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(54) Title: GENE EXPRESSION PROFILES IN NORMAL AND CANCER CELLS			
(57) Abstract As a step towards understanding the complex differences between normal and cancer cells, gene expression patterns were examined in gastrointestinal tumors. More than 300,000 transcripts derived from at least 45,000 different genes were analyzed. Although extensive similarity was noted between the expression profiles, more than 500 transcripts that were expressed at significantly different levels in normal and neoplastic cells were identified. These data provide insights into the extent of expression differences underlying malignancy and reveal genes that are useful as diagnostic or prognostic markers.			

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Gene Expression Profiles in Normal and Cancer Cells

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TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention is related to the diagnosis of cancer, and tools for carrying out such diagnosis.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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Much of cancer research over the past 50 years has been devoted to the analyses of genes that are expressed differently in tumor cells compared to their normal counterparts. Although hundreds of studies have pointed out differences in the expression of one or a few genes, no comprehensive study of gene expression in the cancer cell has been reported. It is therefore not known how many genes are expressed differentially in tumor versus normal cells, whether the bulk of these differences are cell autonomous rather than being dependent on the tumor microenvironment, and whether most differences are cell-type specific or tumor specific. Thus there is a need in the art for information on the molecular changes that occur in cells during cancer development and progression.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to one embodiment of the invention, a method is provided for diagnosing colon cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises the steps of:

5 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colonic tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and wherein the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 3;

10 identifying the first sample as neoplastic when the level of the at least one transcript is found to be lower in the first sample than in the second sample.

According to another embodiment of the invention, another method is provided for diagnosing colon cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises the steps of:

15 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colonic tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and wherein the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 2;

20 identifying the first sample as neoplastic when the level of the at least one transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

25 In another embodiment of the invention an isolated and purified human nucleic acid molecule is provided. The molecule comprises a SAGE tag selected from SEQ ID NO:1-732.

30 In yet another aspect of the invention an isolated nucleotide probe is provided. The probe comprises at least 12 nucleotides of a human nucleic acid molecule, wherein the human nucleic acid molecule comprises a SAGE tag selected from SEQ ID NO: 1-732.

According to another aspect of the invention a method is provided for diagnosing pancreatic cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises the steps of:

5 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a pancreatic tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human colon tissue, wherein said transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 4;

10 identifying the first sample as neoplastic when the level of the at least one transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

According to still another embodiment of the invention a method of diagnosing cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

15 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human tissue, wherein said transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 5;

20 identifying the first sample as neoplastic when the level of the at least one transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

According to another embodiment of the invention a method is provided to aid in the determination of a prognosis for a colon cancer patient. The method comprises the steps of:

25 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a neoplastic colonic tissue and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and wherein the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 3;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of the at least one transcript is found to be lower in the first sample than in the second sample.

According to another aspect of the invention a method to aid in determining a prognosis for a patient with colon cancer is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

5 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first tissue sample to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colonic cancer tissue and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and wherein the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 2;

10 determining a poorer prognosis if the level of the at least one transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

In yet another embodiment of the invention a method is provided for diagnosing colon cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises the steps of:

15 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colonic tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and wherein the protein is encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 3;

20 identifying the first sample as neoplastic when the level of expression of the protein is found to be lower in the first sample than in the second sample.

25 In another aspect of the invention a method of diagnosing colon cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

30 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colonic tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and wherein the protein is encoded by a transcript

identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 2;

identifying the first sample as neoplastic when expression of the protein is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

5 According to another embodiment of the invention a method is provided to aid in determining a prognosis of a patient having pancreatic cancer. The method comprises the steps of:

10 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a neoplastic pancreatic tissue and the second sample is of a normal human colon tissue, wherein said transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 4;

determining a poorer prognosis if transcription is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

15 In yet another aspect of the invention a method to aid in providing a prognosis for a cancer patient is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

20 comparing the level of at least one transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a neoplastic tissue and the second sample is of a normal human tissue of the same tissue type, wherein said transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 5;

determining a poorer prognosis if transcription is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

25 According to still another aspect of the invention, a method is provided for diagnosing pancreatic cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises the steps of:

30 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein encoded by a transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a pancreatic tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human colon tissue, wherein said protein is

encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 4;

identifying the first sample as neoplastic when expression of the protein is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

5 According to yet another aspect of the invention a method is provided for diagnosing cancer in a sample suspected of being neoplastic. The method comprises the steps of:

10 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a tissue suspected of being neoplastic and the second sample is of a normal human tissue, wherein said protein is encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 5;

identifying the first sample as neoplastic when expression of the protein is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

15 In still another embodiment of the invention a method is provided to aid in the determination of a prognosis of a colon cancer patient. The method comprises the steps of:

20 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a neoplastic colonic tissue and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and wherein the protein is encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 3;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of expression is found to be lower in the first sample than in the second sample.

25 In still another embodiment of the invention a method is provided to aid in determining a prognosis for a patient with colon cancer. The method comprises the steps of:

30 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein in a first tissue sample to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colonic cancer tissue and the second sample is of a normal human colonic tissue, and

wherein the protein is encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 2;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of expression is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

5 In still another aspect of the invention a method is provided to aid in determining a prognosis of a patient having pancreatic cancer. The method comprises the steps of:

10 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a neoplastic pancreatic tissue and the second sample is of a normal human colon tissue, wherein said protein is encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 4;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of expression is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

15 According to even a further aspect of the invention a method is provided to aid in providing a prognosis for a cancer patient. The method comprises the steps of:

20 comparing the level of expression of at least one protein in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a neoplastic tissue and the second sample is of a normal human tissue of the same tissue type, wherein said protein is encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 5;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of expression is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

25 In still another embodiment of the invention a method of treating a cancer cell is provided. The method comprises the step of:

30 administering to a cancer cell an antibody which specifically binds to a protein encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Tables 2, 4, and 5, wherein the antibody is linked to a cytotoxic agent.

In another aspect of the invention an antibody linked to a cytotoxic agent is provided. The antibody specifically binds to a protein encoded by a transcript identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Tables 2, 4, and 5.

5 According to another aspect of the invention, a method of detecting colon cancer in a patient is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

comparing the level of at least one protein or transcript in a first body sample to a second body sample, wherein the first sample is a body sample of the patient and the second sample is of a normal human, wherein the protein is encoded by a transcript and the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 2, wherein the first and second body sample is a sample selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, feces, sputum, and serum;

10 identifying neoplasia when the level of the at least one protein or transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

15 In another aspect of the invention a method of detecting pancreatic cancer in a patient is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

comparing the level of at least one protein or transcript encoded by a transcript in a first sample of a tissue to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of the patient and the second sample is of a normal human, wherein said protein is encoded by a transcript and the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 4, wherein the first and second sample is a sample selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, feces, sputum, and serum;

20 identifying neoplasia when the level of the at least one protein or transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

25 Also provided by the present invention is a method of detecting cancer in a patient. The method comprises the steps of:

comparing the level of at least one protein or transcript in a first sample to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of patient and the second sample is of a normal human, wherein said protein is encoded by a

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transcript and the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 5, wherein the first and second body sample is a sample selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, feces, sputum, and serum;

5 identifying neoplasia when the level of the at least one protein or transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

Additionally provided by the present invention is a method to aid in the determination of a prognosis for a colon cancer patient. The method comprises the steps of:

10 comparing the level of at least one protein or transcript in a first sample to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colon cancer patient and the second sample is of a normal human, wherein the protein is encoded by a transcript and the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 3, wherein the first and second body sample
15 is a sample selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, feces, sputum, and serum;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of the at least one protein or transcript is found to be lower in the first sample than in the second sample.

20 Provided by another embodiment of the invention is a method to aid in determining a prognosis for a patient with colon cancer. The method comprises the steps of:

25 comparing the level of at least one protein or transcript in a first sample to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a colonic cancer patient and the second sample is of a normal human, wherein the protein is encoded by a transcript and the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown in Table 2, wherein the first and second sample is a sample selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, feces, sputum, and serum;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of the at least one protein or transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

According to still another aspect of the invention, a method to aid in determining a prognosis of a patient having pancreatic cancer is provided. The method comprises the steps of:

comparing the level of at least one protein or transcript in a first sample to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a pancreatic cancer patient and the second sample is of a normal human, wherein said protein is encoded by a transcript and the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 4, wherein said first and second sample is a sample selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, feces, sputum, and serum;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of the at least one protein or transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

Also provided by the present invention is a method to aid in providing a prognosis for a cancer patient. The method comprises the steps of:

comparing the level of expression of at least one protein or transcript in a first sample to a second sample, wherein the first sample is of a cancer patient and the second sample is of a normal human, wherein said protein is encoded by a transcript and the transcript is identified by a tag selected from the group consisting of those shown Table 5, wherein the first and second sample is a sample selected from the group consisting of blood, urine, feces, sputum, and serum;

determining a poorer prognosis if the level of the at least one protein or transcript is found to be higher in the first sample than in the second sample.

The present invention further includes antisense oligonucleotides complementary in whole or in part to SEQ ID NOS:1-732.

This invention also provides a method for screening for candidate agents that modulate the expression of a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of the polynucleotides in SEQ ID NOS.1-732 or their respective complements, by contacting a test agent with a pancreatic or colon cell and monitoring expression of the polynucleotide, wherein the test agent which modifies the expression of the polynucleotide is a candidate agent.

The present invention provides the art with new methods and reagents for diagnosing and prognosing cancers. In addition, some of the newly disclosed genes may play an important role in the development of cancers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1. Comparison of expression patterns in colorectal cancers and normal colon epithelium. **(FIG. 1A)** A semi-logarithmic plot reveals 51 tags that were decreased more than 10 fold in primary CR cancer cells whereas 32 tags were increased more than 10 fold. 62,168 and 60,878 tags derived from normal colon epithelium and primary CR cancers, respectively, were used for this analysis. The relative expression of each transcript was determined by dividing the number of tags observed in tumor and normal tissue as indicated. To avoid division by 0, a tag value of 1 was used for any tag that was not detectable in one of the samples. These ratios were then rounded to the nearest integer and their distribution plotted on the abscissa. The number of genes displaying each ratio was plotted on the ordinate. Tu: CR tumors; NC: Normal colon. **(FIG. 1B and FIG. 1C)** Differentially expressed genes in colorectal cancers. The number of transcripts found to be differentially expressed ($P < 0.01$) are presented as Venn diagrams. Diagrams of transcripts that were decreased **(FIG. 1B)** or increased **(FIG. 1C)** in CR cancers compared to normal colon epithelium. Comparisons were between primary tumors and cells in culture as indicated.

Fig. 2. Northern blot analysis of genes differentially expressed in gastrointestinal neoplasia. Northern blot analysis was performed on total RNA (5 μ g isolated from primary CR carcinomas (T) and matching normal colon epithelium (N), or pancreatic carcinomas. The top panel in each case show an

example of the ethidium bromide stained gels prior to transfer. The number of SAGE tags observed in the original analysis is indicated to the right of each blot. (FIG. 2A) Examples of transcripts that were decreased or increased in CR cancers. (FIG.2B) Examples of transcripts increased in pancreatic cancers (10). (FIG.2C) Examples of transcripts elevated in cancer which were or were not cancer type specific. Probes used for Northern blot analysis were as follows (Human SAGE Tag unique identifier, gene name, (GenBank accession number)): (FIG. 2A) H204104, Guanylin (M95714); H259108, (see Table 2); H1000193, (see Table 2); H998030, (see Table 2). (FIG. 2B) H294155, RIG-E (U42376); H560056, TIMP-1 (S68252). (FIG. 2C) H802810, EST338411 (W52120); H85882, 1-8D (X57351); H618841, GA733-1 (X13425).

Tables 2-5. Transcripts Differentially Expressed in Human Cancer.

Tag sequence represents the NlaIII site plus the adjacent 11 bp SAGE tag. Tag number indicates a SAGE UID (unique identifier). NC, TU, CL, PT, PC, refers to the number of the indicated tag observed in RNA isolated from normal colorectal epithelium, primary colorectal cancers, colorectal cancer cell lines, primary pancreatic cancers, or pancreatic cancer cell lines, respectively. The Accession and Gene Name refer to representative GenBank entries that contain the tag sequence.

Table 2 Transcripts increased in colorectal cancer.

Table 3 Transcripts decreased in colorectal cancer.

Table 4 Transcripts increased in pancreatic cancer.

Table 5 Transcripts increased in pancreatic and colorectal cancer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The inventors have discovered sets of human genes which are either upregulated or downregulated in cancer cells, as compared to normal cells. Specifically, certain genes have been found to be upregulated or downregulated in colorectal and/or pancreatic cancer cells, when compared to normal colon

cells. These sets of differentially regulated genes can be used as diagnostic markers, either individually or in sets of, for example, 2, 5, 10, 20, or 30.

Genes whose expression was detected to be increased in colorectal cancer are shown in Table 2. Genes whose expression was detected to be decreased in colorectal cancer are shown in Table 3. Genes whose expression was detected as increased in pancreatic cancer are shown in Table 4. Genes whose expression was detected as increased in both pancreatic cancer and colorectal cancer are shown in Table 5. These latter genes likely play a role in neoplastic development generally.

Tag sequences, as provided herein, uniquely identify genes. This is due to their length, and their specific location (3') in a gene from which they are drawn. The full length genes can be identified by matching the tag to a gene data base member, or by using the tag sequences as probes to physically isolate previously unidentified genes from cDNA libraries. The methods by which genes are isolated from libraries using DNA probes are well known in the art. See, for example, Veculescu et al., *Science* 270: 484 (1995), and Sambrook et al. (1989), *MOLECULAR CLONING: A LABORATORY MANUAL*, 2nd ed. (Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, New York). Once a gene or transcript has been identified, either by matching to a data base entry, or by physically hybridizing to a cDNA molecule, the position of the hybridizing or matching region in the transcript can be determined. If the tag sequence is not in the 3' end, immediately adjacent to the restriction enzyme used to generate the SAGE tags, then a spurious match may have been made. Confirmation of the identity of a SAGE tag can be made by comparing transcription levels of the tag to that of the identified gene in certain cell types.

In addition to the sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1-732, or their complements, this invention also provides the anti-sense polynucleotide stand, e.g. antisense RNA to these sequences or their complements. One can obtain an antisense RNA using the sequences provided in SEQ ID NOS: 1-732 and the methodology described in Vander Krol et al. (1988) *BioTechniques* 6:958.

The invention also encompasses polynucleotides which differ from that of the polynucleotides described above, but which produce the same phenotypic effect, such as the allele. These altered, but phenotypically equivalent polynucleotides are referred to "equivalent nucleic acids." This invention also encompasses polynucleotides characterized by changes in non-coding regions that do not alter the phenotype of the polypeptide produced therefrom when compared to the polynucleotide herein. This invention further encompasses polynucleotides, which hybridize to the polynucleotides of the subject invention under conditions of moderate or high stringency.

The polynucleotides can be conjugated to a detectable marker, e.g., an enzymatic label or a radioisotope for detection of nucleic acid and/or expression of the gene in a cell. A wide variety of appropriate detectable markers are known in the art, including fluorescent, radioactive, enzymatic or other ligands, such as avidin/biotin, which are capable of giving a detectable signal. In preferred embodiments, one will likely desire to employ a fluorescent label or an enzyme tag, such as urease, alkaline phosphatase or peroxidase, instead of radioactive or other environmental undesirable reagents. In the case of enzyme tags, colorimetric indicator substrates are known which can be employed to provide a means visible to the human eye or spectrophotometrically, to identify specific hybridization with complementary nucleic acid-containing samples. Briefly, this invention further provides a method for detecting a single-stranded polynucleotide identified by SEQ ID NOS.1-732 or its complement, by contacting target single-stranded polynucleotides with a labeled, single-stranded polynucleotide (a probe) which is at least 10 nucleotides of the complement of SEQ ID NOS: 1-732 (or the corresponding complement) under conditions permitting hybridization (preferably moderately stringent hybridization conditions) of complementary single-stranded polynucleotides, or more preferably, under highly stringent hybridization conditions. Hybridized polynucleotide pairs are separated from un-hybridized, single-stranded polynucleotides. The hybridized polynucleotide

pairs are detected using methods well known to those of skill in the art and set forth, for example, in Sambrook et al. (1989) *supra*.

The polynucleotides of this invention can be isolated using the technique described in the experimental section or replicated using PCR. The PCR technology is the subject matter of United States Patent Nos. 4,683,195, 4,800,159, 4,754,065, and 4,683,202 and described in PCR: The Polymerase Chain Reaction (Mullis et al. eds, Birkhauser Press, Boston (1994)) or MacPherson et al. (1991) and (1994), *supra*, and references cited therein. Alternatively, one of skill in the art can use the sequences provided herein and a commercial DNA synthesizer to replicate the DNA. Accordingly, this invention also provides a process for obtaining the polynucleotides of this invention by providing the linear sequence of the polynucleotide, nucleotides, appropriate primer molecules, chemicals such as enzymes and instructions for their replication and chemically replicating or linking the nucleotides in the proper orientation to obtain the polynucleotides. In a separate embodiment, these polynucleotides are further isolated. Still further, one of skill in the art can insert the polynucleotide into a suitable replication vector and insert the vector into a suitable host cell (procaryotic or eucaryotic) for replication and amplification. The DNA so amplified can be isolated from the cell by methods well known to those of skill in the art. A process for obtaining polynucleotides by this method is further provided herein as well as the polynucleotides so obtained.

RNA can be obtained by first inserting a DNA polynucleotide into a suitable host cell. The DNA can be inserted by any appropriate method, e.g., by the use of an appropriate gene delivery vector or by electroporation. When the cell replicates and the DNA is transcribed into RNA; the RNA can then be isolated using methods well known to those of skill in the art, for example, as set forth in Sambrook et al. (1989) *supra*. For instance, mRNA can be isolated using various lytic enzymes or chemical solutions according to the procedures set forth in Sambrook et al. (1989), *supra* or extracted by nucleic-acid-binding resins following the accompanying instructions provided by manufactures.

Polynucleotides having at least 10 nucleotides and exhibiting sequence complementarity or homology to SEQ ID NOS: 1-732 find utility as hybridization probes. In some aspects, the full coding sequence of the transcript, i.e., for SEQ ID NOS: 1-732, are known. Accordingly, any portion of the known sequences available in GenBank, or homologous sequences, can be used in the methods of this invention.

It is known in the art that a "perfectly matched" probe is not needed for a specific hybridization. Minor changes in probe sequence achieved by substitution, deletion or insertion of a small number of bases do not affect the hybridization specificity. In general, as much as 20% base-pair mismatch (when optimally aligned) can be tolerated. Preferably, a probe useful for detecting the aforementioned mRNA is at least about 80% identical to the homologous region of comparable size contained in the previously identified sequences identified by SEQ ID NOS:1-732, which correspond to previously characterized genes or SEQ ID NOS:1-732, which correspond to known ESTs. More preferably, the probe is 85% identical to the corresponding gene sequence after alignment of the homologous region; even more preferably, it exhibits 90% identity.

These probes can be used in radioassays (e.g. Southern and Northern blot analysis) to detect, prognose, diagnose or monitor various pancreatic or colon cells or tissue containing these cells. The probes also can be attached to a solid support or an array such as a chip for use in high throughput screening assays for the detection of expression of the gene corresponding to one or more polynucleotide(s) of this invention. Accordingly, this invention also provides at least one of the transcripts identified as SEQ ID NOS:1-732, or its complement, attached to a solid support for use in high throughput screens.

The total size of fragment, as well as the size of the complementary stretches, will depend on the intended use or application of the particular nucleic acid segment. Smaller fragments will generally find use in hybridization embodiments, wherein the length of the complementary region may be varied,

such as between about 10 and about 100 nucleotides, or even full length according to the complementary sequences one wishes to detect.

Nucleotide probes having complementary sequences over stretches greater than 10 nucleotides in length are generally preferred, so as to increase stability and selectivity of the hybrid, and thereby improving the specificity of particular hybrid molecules obtained. More preferably, one can design polynucleotides having gene-complementary stretches of more than 50 nucleotides in length, or even longer where desired. Such fragments may be readily prepared by, for example, directly synthesizing the fragment by chemical means, by application of nucleic acid reproduction technology, such as the PCR technology with two priming oligonucleotides as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,603,102 or by introducing selected sequences into recombinant vectors for recombinant production. A preferred probe is about 50-75 or more preferably, 50-100, nucleotides in length.

The polynucleotides of the present invention can serve as primers for the detection of genes or gene transcripts that are expressed in pancreatic or colon cells. In this context, amplification means any method employing a primer-dependent polymerase capable of replicating a target sequence with reasonable fidelity. Amplification may be carried out by natural or recombinant DNA-polymerases such as T7 DNA polymerase, Klenow fragment of E.coli DNA polymerase, and reverse transcriptase.

A preferred amplification method is PCR. However, PCR conditions used for each reaction are empirically determined. A number of parameters influence the success of a reaction. Among them are annealing temperature and time, extension time, Mg^{2+} ATP concentration, pH, and the relative concentration of primers, templates, and deoxyribonucleotides. After amplification, the resulting DNA fragments can be detected by agarose gel electrophoresis followed by visualization with ethidium bromide staining and ultraviolet illumination.

The invention further provides the isolated polynucleotide operatively linked to a promoter of RNA transcription, as well as other regulatory

sequences for replication and/or transient or stable expression of the DNA or RNA. As used herein, the term "operatively linked" means positioned in such a manner that the promoter will direct transcription of RNA off the DNA molecule. Examples of such promoters are SP6, T4 and T7. In certain
5 embodiments, cell-specific promoters are used for cell-specific expression of the inserted polynucleotide. Vectors which contain a promoter or a promoter/enhancer, with termination codons and selectable marker sequences, as well as a cloning site into which an inserted piece of DNA can be operatively linked to that promoter are well known in the art and commercially available.
10 For general methodology and cloning strategies, see Gene Expression Technology (Goeddel ed., Academic Press, Inc. (1991)) and references cited therein and Vectors: Essential Data Series (Gacesa and Ramji, eds., John Wiley & Sons, N.Y. (1994)), which contains maps, functional properties, commercial suppliers and a reference to GenEMBL accession numbers for various suitable
15 vectors. Preferable, these vectors are capable of transcribing RNA in vitro or in vivo.

Fragment of the sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1-732 or their respective complements also are encompassed by this invention, preferably at least 10 nucleotides and more preferably having at least 18 nucleotides. Larger
20 polynucleotides, e.g., cDNA or genomic DNA, which hybridize under moderate or stringent conditions to the polynucleotide sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS:1-732, or their respective complements, also are encompassed by this invention.

In one embodiment, these fragments are polynucleotides that encode
25 polypeptides or proteins having diagnostic and therapeutic utilities as described herein as well as probes to identify transcripts of the protein which may or may not be present. These nucleic acid fragments can be prepared, for example, by restriction enzyme digestion of the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NOS:1-732, or their complements, and then labeled with a detectable marker. Alternatively,
30 random fragments can be generated using nick translation of the molecule. For

methodology for the preparation and labeling of such fragments, see Sambrook et al., (1989) supra.

Expression vectors containing these nucleic acids are useful to obtain host vector systems to produce proteins and polypeptides. It is implied that these expression vectors must be replicable in the host organisms either as episomes or as an integral part of the chromosomal DNA. Suitable expression vectors include viral vectors, including adenoviruses, adeno-associated viruses, retroviruses, cosmids, etc. Adenoviral vectors are particularly useful for introducing genes into tissues *in vivo* because of their high levels of expression and efficient transformation of cells both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. When a nucleic acid is inserted into a suitable host cell, e.g., a procaryotic or a eucaryotic cell and the host cell replicates, the protein can be recombinantly produced. Suitable host cells will depend on the vector and can include mammalian cells, animal cells, human cells, simian cells, insect cells, yeast cells, and bacterial cells constructed using well known methods. See Sambrook et al. (1989) supra. In addition to the use of viral vector for insertion of exogenous nucleic acid into cells, the nucleic acid can be inserted into the host cell by methods well known in the art such as transformation for bacterial cells; transfection using calcium phosphate precipitation for mammalian cells; or DEAE-dextran; electroporation; or microinjection. See Sambrook et al. (1989) supra for this methodology. Thus, this invention also provides a host cell, e.g. a mammalian cell, an animal cell (rat or mouse), a human cell, or a procaryotic cell such as a bacterial cell, containing a polynucleotide encoding a protein or polypeptide or antibody.

When the vectors are used for gene therapy *in vivo* or *ex vivo*, a pharmaceutically acceptable vector is preferred, such as a replication-incompetent retroviral or adenoviral vector. Pharmaceutically acceptable vectors containing the nucleic acids of this invention can be further modified for transient or stable expression of the inserted polynucleotide. As used herein, the term "pharmaceutically acceptable vector" includes, but is not limited to, a vector or delivery vehicle having the ability to selectively target

and introduce the nucleic acid into dividing cells. An example of such a vector is a "replication-incompetent" vector defined by its inability to produce viral proteins, precluding spread of the vector in the infected host cell. An example of a replication-incompetent retroviral vector is LNL6 (Miller, A.D. et al. (1989) BioTechniques 7:980-990). The methodology of using replication-incompetent retroviruses for retroviral-mediated gene transfer of gene markers is well established (Correll et al. (1989) PNAS USA 86:8912; Bordignon (1989) PNAS USA 86:8912-52; Culver, K. (1991) PNAS USA 88:3155; and Rill, D.R. (1991) Blood 79(10):2694-700. Clinical investigations have shown that there are few or no adverse effects associated with the viral vectors, see Anderson (1992) Science 256:808-13.

Compositions containing the polynucleotides of this invention, in isolated form or contained within a vector or host cell are further provided herein. When these compositions are to be used pharmaceutically, they are combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

This invention further encompasses genes, either genomic or cDNA, which code for a polypeptide or protein in the cell of interest. The genes specifically hybridize under moderate or stringent conditions to a polynucleotide identified by SEQ ID NOS: 1-732 or their respective complements. The process of identification of larger fragment or the full-length coding sequence to which the partial sequence depicted in SEQ ID NOS:1-732 hybridizes preferably involves the use of the methods and reagents provided in this invention, either singularly or in combination.

Five methods are disclosed herein which allows one of skill in the art to isolate the gene or cDNA corresponding to the transcripts of the invention.

RACE-PCR Technique

One method to isolate the gene or cDNA which code for a polypeptide or protein and which corresponds to a transcript of this invention, involves the 5'-RACE-PCR technique. In this technique, the poly-A mRNA that contains the coding sequence of particular interest is first identified by hybridization to

a sequence disclosed herein and then reverse transcribed with a 3'-primer comprising the sequence disclosed herein. The newly synthesized cDNA strand is then tagged with an anchor primer of a known sequence, which preferably contains a convenient cloning restriction site attached at the 5'end. The tagged cDNA is then amplified with the 3'-primer (or a nested primer sharing sequence homology to the internal sequences of the coding region) and the 5'-anchor primer. The amplification may be conducted under conditions of various levels of stringency to optimize the amplification specificity. 5'-RACE-PCR can be readily performed using commercial kits (available from, e.g., BRL Life Technologies Inc, Clotech) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Identification of known genes or ESTs

In addition, databases exist that reduce the complexity of ESTs by assembling contiguous EST sequences into tentative genes. For example, TIGR has assembled human ESTs into a databale called THC for tentative human consensus sequences. The THC database allows for a more definitive assignment compared to ESTs alone. Software programs exist (give examples) that allow for assembling ESTs into contiguous sequences from any organism.

Isolation of cDNAs from a library by probing with the SAGE transcript or tag

Alternatively, mRNA from a sample preparation was used to construct cDNA library in the ZAP Express vector following the procedure described in Velculescu et al. (1997) Science 270:484. The ZAP Express cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene) was used accordingly to the manufacturer's protocol. Plates containing 250 to 2000 plaques are hybridized as described in Rupert et al. (1988) Mol. Cell. Bio. 8:3104 to oligonucleotide probes with the same conditions previously described for standard probes exxcept that the hybridization temperature is reduced to room temperature. Washes are performed in 6X standard-saline-citrate 0.1% SDS for 30 minutes at room temperature. The probes are labeled with 32P-ATP through use of T4 polynucleotide kinase.

Table 2 - Transcripts increased in colon cancer
**Transcripts increased in only colon primary tumors
 compared to normal colon (61 genes)**

NC: Normal Colon

TU: Colon Primary Tumor

CL: Colon Cancer Cell Line

PT: Pancreatic Primary Tumor

PC: Pancreatic Cancer Cell Line

#	Tag Sequence	Tag Number	NC	TU	CL	PT	PC	Accession	Gene Name
1	CATGCACCTAATTGG	H285759	612	755	411	161	333	F15516	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (1-12) from
2	CATGTGATTCACCT	H933704	452	595	235	80	314	U35430	Human cytochrome c oxidase subunit III (COIII) pse
3	CATGCCTGTAAATCCC	H388150	433	549	380	443	197	Z70701	H.sapiens mRNA (fetal brain cDNA c2_11).
								X71347	H.sapiens HNF1-C mRNA.
								X71346	H.sapiens HNF1-B mRNA.
4	CATGCACCTACTCACC	H291282	293	527	78	14	83	U09500	Human mitochondrial cytochrome b gene, partial cds
5	CATGGTGAAACCCCA(G)	H753750	392	517	389	453	194	X66785	H.sapiens mRNA for transacylase (DBT).
								X17648	Human mRNA for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimu
								U09087	Human thymopoietin beta mRNA, complete cds.
								U09088	Human thymopoietin gamma mRNA, complete cds.
								U20770	Human metastasis suppressor (KAI1) mRNA, complete
								W15552	zb91h1.l.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NblHPA Homo sap
6	CATGGGCTTAGGGA	H687915	37	372	6	29	11	W32091	zc05d03.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NblHPA Homo sap
								R62866	yi11d07.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone J38925 5'.
								X89839	H.sapiens mitochondrial DNA for loop attachment se
7	CATGACTTTCCAAA	H130369	32	272	32	23	20	T11555	A1486F Homo sapiens cDNA clone A1486 similar to Mi
8	CATGTGOTGTATGCA	H965434	53	271	6	30	5	T15773	IB1870 Homo sapiens cDNA 3'end similar to Human mi
9	CATGAGGGTGTTTC	H175872	26	218	7	20	10	X12544	Human mRNA for HLA class II DR-beta (HLA-DR B).
10	CATGAGGTCAGGAGA(T)	H177315	93	213	113	148	58	S73483	phosphorylase kinase catalytic subunit PHKG2 homol
								X74301	H.sapiens mRNA for MHC class II transactivator.
11	CATGTTGCCAGGCT	H1025322	124	194	63	111	51	U28687	Human zinc finger containing protein ZNF157 (ZNF15
								U29119	Human leiomyoma LM-196.4 ectopic sequence from HMG
								U56236	Human Fc alpha receptor b mRNA, complete cds.
								W03751	za62h11.r1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sa
12	CATGATCACGCCCTC	H214616	97	186	17	41	49	W03770	za63110.r1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sa

36	CATGGTGAAACCCA	H753749	9	31	22	30	4	T95857	ye4201.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 120409 3' simil
								W03237	za35b09.r1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sa
								W03326	za63g03.r1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sa
								X54195	Human line-1 element DNA, host sequence flanking 1
37	CATGGAAACTGAACA	H526210	6	26	17	5	3	U29607	Human methionine aminopeptidase mRNA, complete cds
								H95100	yw57b10.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 256315 5' simil
38	CATGACTTTTAAAA	H131009	1	22	4	1	0	D29062	Human keratinocyte cDNA, clone 067.
39	CATGGAAGCGTGCC	H555450	0	21	7	9	12	D29563	Human keratinocyte cDNA, clone 713.
								T03196	FB3B5 Homo sapiens cDNA clone FB3B5 3'end.
40	CATGTCAGTGGTAGT	H863923	4	21	2	2	1	Z57093	H.sapiens CpG DNA, clone 164a10, reverse read cpg1
41	CATGAAACTGTGGTT	H7916	2	20	2	2	1	Z60184	H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
								Z63649	H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
								W31349	zb95d06.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sap
42	CATGGGGGGGGGGT	H699051	0	19	0	0	0	W31448	zb96h01.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sap
43	CATGGTGCCCGTGCC		2	19	1	0	0	W47282	zc40b06.r1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbISF Homo
								X71428	H.sapiens fus mRNA.
44	CATGGGGGGGTAAC TA	H699144	3	19	15	12	5	S62140	TLS=translocated in liposarcoma [human, mRNA, 1824
								W31782	zb96a06.r1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sap
								M24398	Human parathymosin mRNA, complete cds.
45	CATGTCCTGCCCAT	H883029	3	19	14	27	16		
46	CATGAAGTGCAAGA	H47683	0	16	0	0	0	U33317	Human defensin 6 (HD-6) gene, complete cds.
47	CATGGGTATTAACCA	H708358	0	16	0	0	0	M98331	Homo sapiens defensin 6 mRNA, complete cds.
								D32027	Human mRNA for T cell receptor V beta 14 CDR3, par
48	CATGGGCTACACCTT	H684312	2	16	0	2	1	T11701	A1225F Homo sapiens cDNA clone A1225 similar to Mi
								D51783	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-051G02.
49	CATGAGGGGTGTTCC	H175870	1	15	0	0	0	D13138	Human mRNA for dipeptidase.
50	CATGCAAGGACCAGC	H272467	0	13	0	2	0		Homo sapiens (clones MDP4, MDP7) microsomal dipept
									RDP=renal dipeptidase [human, kidney, Genomic, 357
								M10629	Human alpha-1 collagen gene, 3' end with polyA sit
51	CATGTGGAATGACC	H950498	0	13	0	167	0	H11641	ym17e04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 47962 3' simila
52	CATGATCCGCGTGCC	H219514	1	13	3	4	1	R95667	yq51a09.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 199288 3' simil
53	CATGTCCCGTACAC	H875282	1	13	0	0	1		
54	CATGATGTAAAAAAT	H241665	0	11	0	12	14	M74090	Human TB2 gene mRNA, 3' end.

										J03801	Human lysozyme mRNA, complete cds with an Alu repe
										M19045	Human lysozyme mRNA, complete cds.
55	CATGCCAGCCCGTC	H337244	0	11	0	0	0	0			
56	CATGACCATCTGCT	H85882	0	10	1	26	3			X57351	Human I-8D gene from interferon-inducible gene fam
										X02490	Human interferon-inducible mRNA (cDNA 1-8).
57	CATGAGGACCATCGC	H165175	0	10	0	0	0	0			
58	CATGATGTGAAGAGT(A)	H243747	0	10	0	165	0			J03040	Human SPARC/osteonectin mRNA, complete cds.
59	CATGCAGTTGGTTGT	H310975	0	10	6	7	4			U55217	Human RNA fragment from patients with Crohn's dise
60	CATGGCCCTCTGCCA	H613862	0	10	2	15	7				
61	CATGTTAGATAAGCA	H992010	0	10	3	3	6			M94083	Human chaperonin-like protein (HTR3) mRNA, complet
										L27706	Human chaperonin protein (Top20) gene complete cds

Transcripts increased in both colon primary tumors and colon cancer cell lines compared to normal colon (47 genes)

NC: Normal Colon
 TU: Colon Primary Tumor
 CL: Colon Cancer Cell Line
 PT: Pancreatic Primary Tumor
 PC: Pancreatic Cancer Cell Line

#	Tag Sequence	Tag Number	NC	CT	CL	PT	PC	Accession	Gene Name
1	CATGGCAGCCATCCG	H599350	87	180	230	72	138	U14969	Human ribosomal protein L28 mRNA, complete cds.
2	CATGATGGCTGGTAT	H239533	52	153	318	80	294	X17206	Human mRNA for LLRep3.
3	CATGCCCGTCCGGA	H355689	87	142	246	178	230	X64707	H.sapiens BBCL mRNA
4	CATGAGGCTACGGAA	H171113	44	117	167	86	147	X56932	H.sapiens mRNA for 23 kD highly basic protein
5	CATGAGCACCTCCAG	H148949	42	116	197	103	190	Z11692	H.sapiens mRNA for elongation factor 2.
6	CATGCTGGGTTAATA	H502724	29	115	160	75	134	M81757	H.sapiens S19 ribosomal protein mRNA, complete cds
7	CATGGGATTTGGCCT	H671654	55	108	222	73	185	M17887	Human acidic ribosomal phosphoprotein P2 mRNA, com
8	CATGTACCATCAATA	H807748	46	107	98	64	189	X53778	H.sapiens hng mRNA for uracil DNA glycosylase.
								J02642	Human glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase mRNA
9	CATGTGGGCAAGCC	H959498	51	103	156	45	152	Z11531	H.sapiens mRNA for elongation factor-1-gamma.
								M55409	Human pancreatic tumor-related protein mRNA, 3' en
10	CATGAATCCTGTGGA	H55227	30	95	102	48	156	Z28407	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L8.
11	CATGGGACCACTGAA	H660601	36	92	114	43	63	X73460	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L3.
12	CATGAGGGCTTCCAA	H174037	47	91	167	91	155	M73791	Human novel gene mRNA, complete cds.
								M64241	Human Wilms' tumor-related protein (QM) mRNA, comp
								S35960	Human receptor homolog [3' region] (human, mRNA
								X80822	H.sapiens mRNA for ORF.
13	CATGAAGGTGGAGGA	H44683	48	91	182	113	215	X03342	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L32
14	CATGTGCACGTTTC	H935680	45	87	105	61	122	M58458	Human ribosomal protein S4 (RPS4X) isoform mRNA, c
15	CATGTCAGATCTTG	H861056	37	81	93	50	92	M22146	Human scar protein mRNA, complete cds.
								X69150	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein S18.
16	CATGTGCTGTGAGG	H965603	42	79	83	55	250	L06432	Homo sapiens 18S ribosomal protein (HKE3) mRNA seq
								Y00052	Human mRNA for T-cell cyclophilin.
17	CATGCCCTAGCTGGAT	H379369	28	77	80	46	143	X07868	Human DNA for insulin-like growth factor II (IGF-2);
18	CATGCTTGGGTTTG	518912	0	73	42	0	0	U16811	Human Bak mRNA, complete cds.
19	CATGCTCCTCACCTG	H482584	12	72	41	34	50		

20	CATGCTGTTGGTGAT	H507577	17	65	116	48	103	D14530	Human homolog of yeast ribosomal protein S28, comp
21	CATGCGCCGGAACAC	H416261	28	62	183	55	94	X73974	H.sapiens HRPL4 mRNA.
22	CATGCAATAAATGTT	H274492	9	60	73	55	119	D23661	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L37, complete cds
22	CATGCAATAAATGTT	H79065	15	57	82	42	118	L06505	Human ribosomal protein L12 mRNA, complete cds.
23	CATGACATCATCGAT	H1000193	12	56	154	49	99	M17886	Human acidic ribosomal phosphoprotein P1 mRNA, com
24	CATGTTCAATAAAAA	H528694	24	56	71	24	146	X63527	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L19.
25	CATGGAACACATCCA	H998030	7	55	78	35	77	M24194	Human MHC protein homologous to chicken B complex
26	CATGTTATGGGATCT		18	53	50	19	61	U14967	Human ribosomal protein L21 mRNA, complete cds.
27	CATGGCATAATAGGT	H253260	23	50	103	49	120	X55954	Human mRNA for HL23 ribosomal protein homologue.
28	CATGATCTCCAGTA							X52839	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L17.
29	CATGACTCCAAAAA	H119809	15	49	64	21	64	H38868	yp61a04.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 191886 5' simil
								H71935	ys15f12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 214895 5'.
								Z43914	H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-Iod03.
								T48545	hbc3221 Homo sapiens cDNA clone hbc3221 5'end.
								X04347	Human liver mRNA fragment DNA binding protein UPI
30	CATGCTGTTGATTGC	H507455	9	44	54	22	40	X00910	Human mRNA for IGF-II precursor (insulin-like grow
31	CATGTACAAAAATCGA	802871	0	42	20	0	0	X61156	H.sapiens mRNA for laminin-binding protein.
32	CATGGAAAAATGGTT	H524524	14	41	81	15	57	J03799	Human colon carcinoma laminin-binding protein mRNA
								U02032	Human ribosomal protein L23a mRNA, partial cds.
33	CATGAAGAAGATAGA	H33331	9	39	69	30	56	U14970	Human ribosomal protein S5 mRNA, complete cds.
34	CATGCCCTTCGAGATC	H390692	12	36	51	25	86	X58965	H.sapiens RNA for nm23-H2 gene.
35	CATGACTGGGTCTAT	H125661	5	29	25	25	38	M36981	Human putative NDP kinase (nm23-H2S) mRNA, complet
								L16785	Homo sapiens c-myc transcription factor (puD) mRNA
								L10376	Human (clone CTG-B33) mRNA sequence.
36	CATGCAGCTCACTGA	H302367	9	29	40	27	31	S80520	CAG-isl 7 {trinucleotide repeat-containing sequenc
								M77349	Human transforming growth factor-beta induced gene
37	CATGGTGTGTTTGTGTA	H769020	0	24	15	22	8	X58536	Human mRNA for HLA class I locus C heavy chain.
38	CATGGTGCCTGAGC	H760291	0	22	17	44	18	X00497	Human mRNA for HLA-DR antigens associated invarian
39	CATGGTTCACATTAG	H774461	3	22	25	141	10	X16934	Human HB23 gene for B23 nucleophosmin.
40	CATGTGAATAAAAC	H918273	2	18	37	8	22	Y00345	Human mRNA for polyA binding protein.
41	CATGAAAAGAAACTT	H2056	1	16	27	11	25	X81005	H.sapiens HCG IV mRNA.
42	CATGTGCTGCCTGTT	H948604	1	15	16	11	3	D28137	Human mRNA for BST-2, complete cds.
									Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo sapiens cDNA clone
									324128 3'.
43	CATGCTGATGGCAGA	H495251	0	14	15	8	6	W46476	H.sapiens DNA for orphan TCR V-beta segment (allel
								X72718	

44	CATGACTCGCTCTGT	H121311	0	12	16	5	7	H121311	Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 342926 3'.
								AA305589	EST176663 Colon carcinoma (Caco-2) cell line II Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end
45	CATGGCCCCAAGGACC	H610466	0	12	19	82	17	X53416	Human mRNA for actin-binding protein (filamin) (AB)
46	CATGATCTTGTTACT	H229106	0	11	28	67	0	X02761	Human mRNA for fibronectin (FN precursor).
47	CATGAAGCTGCTGGA	H40571	0	10	17	6	6	Z26305	H.sapiens isoform I gene for L-type calcium channe

Transcripts increased in only colon cancer cell lines compared to normal colon (181 genes)

NC: Normal Colon

TU: Colon Primary Tumor

CL: Colon Cancer Cell Line

PT: Pancreatic Primary Tumor

PC: Pancreatic Cancer Cell Line

#	Tag Sequence	Tag Number	NC	TU	CL	PT	PC	Accession	Gene Name
1	CATGTGTGTGAGAG	H978825	71	79	487	136	412	X16869	Human mRNA for elongation factor 1-alpha
2	CATGCCCGAGGAAGG	H615043	72	66	265	105	125	X53505	Human ribosomal protein S12.
3	CATGCAAAACCATCCA	H263478	137	83	245	36	502	X12883	Human cytokeratin 18.
4	CATGCACAAACGGTA	H278636	63	53	201	74	179	L19739	Homo sapiens metalloproteinase (MPSI)
5	CATGAAAAAATAAAA	H1	31	48	186	66	102	X83412	H.sapiens B1 mRNA for mucin.
								Z32564	H.sapiens FRGAMMA mRNA (819bp) for folate receptor
								X76180	H.sapiens mRNA for lung amiloride sensitive Na+ ch
								U08470	Human FR-gamma' mRNA, complete cds.
								U08471	Human folate receptor 3 mRNA, complete cds.
								S64030	Human L41 ribosomal protein
6	CATGTTGGTCTCTG	H1027448	115	128	179	104	358	T91925	ye02102.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 116571 5'.
7	CATGTCTCCATACCC	H906438	0	0	176	48	0	X66699	H.sapiens ribosomal protein L37a.
8	CATGAAGACAGTGGC	H33979	59	61	172	55	252	M60854	Human ribosomal protein S16
9	CATGCCGTCCAAAGG	H374027	50	39	138	60	108	M92381	Human thymosin beta 10
10	CATGGGGGAAATCGC	H696375	90	90	136	203	231	X69181	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L31.
11	CATGAAGGAGATGGG	H41531	30	37	133	38	161	U14968	Human ribosomal protein L27a
12	CATGGAGGGAGTTTC	H567488	38	53	112	65	142	X79234	H.sapiens ribosomal protein L11.
13	CATGCGCTGGTTCCA	H424694	42	64	111	53	49	J03537	Human ribosomal protein S6
14	CATGGCCGTGTCCGC	H618199	56	39	109	28	120	U58682	Human ribosomal protein S28 mRNA, complete cds
15	CATGGACGACACGAG	H549145	32	59	105	44	70	X52839	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L17
16	CATGTACCCACACAC	H857362	36	48	103	44	65	U12465	Human ribosomal protein L35
17	CATGCGCCCGCGGCT	H416106	39	43	90	52	184	M17885	Human acidic ribosomal phosphoprotein P0
18	CATGCTCAACATCTC	H475448	27	41	89	27	145	M23725	Human M2-type pyruvate kinase mRNA, complete cds.
19	CATGTGGCCCCACCC	H955718	20	30	80	46	55	M26252	Human TCB gene encoding cytosolic thyroid hormone-
20	CATGCCCTGGTTCT	H359102	34	49	78	92	145	M11147	Human ferritin L chain

21	CATGAGCATCTCCAG	H150997	0	0	77	0	0	H09058	yz96f11.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 45943 5'.
								Z44640	H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-26b05.
								N75111	yz29e01.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 284472 5'.
22	CATGGCCTGTATGAG	H621369	24	32	77	33	99	M31520	Human ribosomal protein S24 mRNA.
23	CATGAGCTCTCCCTG	H161624	33	39	76	21	67	X53777	Human L23 mRNA for putative ribosomal protein.
									gb AA223340 AA223340 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 650651 3' similar to
									gb:Y00371 rna1 HEAT SHOCK COGNATE 71 KD PROTEIN (HUMAN)
24	CATGCCAGGAGGAAT	H338081	27	12	74	23	87	AA223340	Human Csa-19
25	CATGGGCAAGCCCCA	H672342	30	55	72	27	61	U12404	H. sapiens EST sequence (135-18) from skeletal muscle
26	CATGAGGAAAGCTGC	H163999	31	42	70	32	146	F16378	Homo sapiens macrophage migration inhibitory factor
27	CATGAACGCGGCCAA	H26261	29	46	69	54	79	Z23063	H. sapiens ribosomal protein L30.
28	CATGCCAGAACAGAC	H335945	23	39	66	42	148	X79238	Human transketolase (TKT)
29	CATGGCCGCCATCTC	H615736	7	10	65	10	22	U55017	Human ribosomal protein L10
30	CATGGTGTTAACCA	H769045	16	19	65	17	76	L25899	Human ribosomal protein L38.
31	CATGCCTCGGAAAT	H383489	9	13	64	23	46	Z26876	H. sapiens ribosomal protein L38.
32	CATGAGGTCTAGCC	H177610	15	27	63	43	41	X06547	Human class P1 glutathione S-transferase
33	CATGGTTCCCTGGCC	H775658	31	26	63	32	96	X65923	H. sapiens fau mRNA.
34	CATGTAAGGAGCTGA	H796831	32	58	62	42	68	X77770	H. sapiens RPS26
35	CATGAACATAAAAAA	H28673	7	14	60	17	39	W52460	zc45e11.r1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo
								N92893	zb71h03.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 309077 3'.
								X14957	Human hmg1 mRNA for high mobility group protein I.
36	CATGATTGTGCCAG	H260949	17	13	57	9	91	X14973	Human ribosomal protein S29
37	CATGATAATCTTTG	H200576	13	27	53	30	69	U14973	Human XPIPO ribosomal protein S3 (rpS3)
38	CATGCCCCAGCCAGT	H348756	18	23	53	5	85	U14990	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L18 (RPL18)
39	CATGGGAGTGGACAT	H667269	15	13	49	13	45	L11566	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L18 (RPL18)
40	CATGTAAAAAATAAA	H786433	13	8	48	10	26	H08238	yz187a01.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 44932 5'.
41	CATGGTGTTCACAA	H769605	19	21	48	21	47	X79239	H. sapiens ribosomal protein S13.
42	CATGGCCAGCCCAAGC	H608595	6	21	47	11	15	U31657	H. sapiens unknown protein mRNA, partial cds.
								H41030	yn92a10.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 175866 5'.
								M16660	Human 90-kDa heat-shock protein
43	CATGGGCTCCCACTG	H685384	14	24	47	23	15	N57419	yz82e04.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 258750 5' simil
44	CATGTCAACTTCTGG	H853983	0	0	46	2	0	X59357	Human mRNA for Epstein-Barr virus small RNAs (EBER)
45	CATGGATGCTGCCAA	H583573	6	12	46	27	18	L21756	Homo sapiens acute myeloid leukemia associated protein
								D17652	Human mRNA for HBp15/L22, complete cds.
								M64716	Human ribosomal protein S25
46	CATGAATAGGTCCAA	H51925	13	31	46	47	53	L06498	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein S20 (RPS20)
47	CATGGCTTTTAAGGA	H655115	8	26	45	22	63	M61831	Human S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)
48	CATGAATGACGGCAG	H58533	2	12	44	6	27		

			8	18	43	0	22	221507	Human elongation factor I delta (EF 1delta)
49	CATGGCCAGCTGGA	H610939							Human ribosomal protein S17 mRNA
50	CATGGCCGCGTTCG	H678334	6	6	42	8	18	M13932	Human triosephosphate isomerase
51	CATGTGAGGGAATAA	H928269	14	26	42	15	42	M10036	human alpha-tubulin
52	CATGTGTACCTGTAA	H968173	14	24	42	35	49	K00558	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L27 (RPL27)
53	CATGGGCAAGAAGAA	H672265	8	7	41	12	87	L19527	H. sapiens Uba80 mRNA for ubiquitin.
54	CATGAACATAACAAA	H28737	6	14	40	14	15	X63237	Unknown
55	CATGTATACGCTCAG	H837237	0	0	38	0	9		H. sapiens ribosomal protein L6.
56	CATGTACAAGAGGAA	H803369	7	17	38	14	42	X69391	ym14a02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 47866 5'
57	CATGGTTAACGTCCC	H770486	8	17	38	12	25	H11182	ya31g04.r5 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 62262 5'
								T40302	yd98a05.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 116240 5'
								T89480	yi99e06.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 147370 5'
								H01362	yw54e05.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 256064 5'
58	CATGGAGACTCCTGC	H558943	13	12	38	32	10	H94371	ya75b09.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 67481 5'
59	CATGATCCACATCGC	H217399	3	10	37	10	14	T49412	yb55a12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 75070 5'
								T51058	Human heat shock protein hsp86.
								X07270	Human ubiquitin carrier protein (E2-EFP)
60	CATGGAAGCTTTGCA	H534522	11	13	37	14	25	M91670	H. sapiens transcription factor BTF 3.
61	CATGCTGGCAGCGC	H501287	2	9	36	3	18	X74070	Human beta-tubulin
62	CATGCTGAGACAAAG	H493633	13	8	36	8	26	V00599	H. sapiens mRNA for elongations factor Tu-mitochondria
63	CATGAACGACCTCGT	H24951	7	13	35	22	40	X84694	Homo sapiens nuclear-encoded mitochondrial elongation factor
64	CATGGCATAGGCTGC	H602783	9	16	35	2	17	L38995	P43=mitochondrial elongation factor homolog (human
								S75463	ya80b12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 202079 5'
65	CATGCATCTTCACCA	H319302	12	14	35	9	16	H48893	H. sapiens GPx-4 mRNA for phospholipid hydroperoxidase
66	CATGGCCTGCTGGGC	H621035	10	5	32	18	107	X71973	Human 22kDa smooth muscle protein (SM22)
67	CATGACAGGCTACGG	H76231	0	5	31	64	0	M95787	yu59g01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 230448 3'
68	CATGGAAATGTAAGA	H528067	5	12	31	14	25	H80294	yi57f06.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 143363 5'
								R74294	Human 4E-binding protein 1
69	CATGGAAGCCAGCCA	H533798	1	3	30	9	11	L36055	H. sapiens EST sequence (011-T1-18) from skeletal muscle
70	CATGTTACCATATCA	H988366	10	28	30	19	86	F17005	yi90g04.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 45563 5'
71	CATGTTGCTCACAAA	H1023249	1	2	29	1	2	H10519	Unknown
72	CATGTCCTCCGCTCGA	H874103	0	6	29	0	0		Human coupling protein G(s) alpha-subunit
73	CATGATTAACAAAGC	H246019	8	9	29	25	26	X04409	Human Uba52 adrenal mRNA for ubiquitin-52 amino acid
74	CATGCAGATCTTTGT	H298495	2	7	28	8	24	X56998	H. sapiens EST sequence (005-X3-16) from skeletal m
75	CATGGTTCGTGCCAA	H777109	9	28	28	17	46	F19234	Human histone H2A.Z.
76	CATGGACGTGTGGC	H552683	3	4	27	2	16	X52317	

		H458753	4	8	27	19	8	M33680	Human 26-kDa cell surface protein TAPA-1
77	CATGCTAAAAA	H458753	4	8	27	19	8	M33680	Homo sapiens dbpB-like protein
78	CATGGGTITTTATT	H704500	4	1	27	6	18	L28809	Human translational initiation factor 2 beta subunit
79	CATGCCGATCACCGG	H363799	7	9	27	7	15	M29536	za92a1.l.r1 Soares fetal lung NbHL19W Homo sapiens
80	CATGGCACAAGAAGAA	H594051	6	9	26	7	29	W07137	Human HL60 3'directed Mbcl cDNA, HUMGS01477, clone
								D20503	Soares fetal lung NbHL19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 303055 3'
								N91592	yv84c07.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 249420 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element.
								H83884	H.sapiens CDEI binding protein mRNA.
81	CATGTCCTACCCAC	H908373	7	11	26	11	13	Z22572	Homo sapiens amyloid protein homologue mRNA, compl
								L09209	Human binding protein mRNA, partial cds.
								L19597	APPH=amyloid precursor protein homolog [human, pla
								S60099	zb06f02.r1 Soares fetal lung NbHL19W Homo sapiens
82	CATGTTTTCCCCAAG	H783697	1	0	25	3	0	W07587	yx36f06.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 263843 5'
								N28502	yx62a03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 266284 5'
								N35630	H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-lxe03.
83	CATGCCTGTCCAGCC	H388426	2	3	25	3	13	Z40265	zc65c03.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens
								W02723	yx99h09.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 269921 3'.
								N24893	yy25b09.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 272249 3'.
								N32178	yl34b10.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 160123 3' simil
84	CATGTCATCATCTGA	H865503	5	15	25	5	7	H21873	yl48e12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 161518 3' simil
								H26394	yr88d02.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 212355 3' simil
								H69857	yu69b11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 239037 3' simil
								H70714	Human mRNA for neurite outgrowth-promoting protein
								X55110	Human mRNA for S-protein.
85	CATGCCCTGCCCTTGT	H358783	5	8	25	16	31	X03168	zo32d09.s1 Stralagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 588593
86	CATGCCCGGCCCTC	H617048	1	1	24	0	1		3' similar to contains LTR7.t1 LTR7 repetitive element
								AA143561	zo0lg11.s1 Stralagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 566468
87	CATGTTGCTCAAAA	H1023233	2	1	24	2	2		3' similar to contains LTR7.i3 LTR7 repetitive element ;
								AA152342	z186h11.s1 Stralagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 511557
									3' similar to contains LTR7.t1 LTR7 repetitive element
								AA115727	yi6lfd9.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 143753 5'.
88	CATGCAAAATCAGGA	H262987	6	2	24	5	15	R76502	EST52915 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
								T32681	EST72468 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
								T34662	ytj49h03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 152117 5'.
89	CATGGAAGATGTGGG	H533435	1	5	23	4	7	H04634	

90	CATGGTGCTCATTTCA	H761150	0	8	23	6	4	F00364	H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone 76D12; ver y21c05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 149384 3'
								H01503	y21c05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 149384 3'
								H84813	yv86c02.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 249602 3' simil
								H84956	yv88107.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 249829 3' simil
								L38961	Homo sapiens putative transmembrane protein (B5)
91	CATGGCTTTACTTTG	H554464	4	5	23	9	5	J04026	Human thioredoxin (TXN) mRNA
92	CATGTTTCTGAAAA	H1046401	6	13	23	10	10	D11078	Human RGH2 gene.
93	CATGTTGCTCACACA	H1023250	1	4	22	0	4	X53279	Human mRNA for placental-like alkaline phosphatase
94	CATGGAATTTCTCAGC	H589267	0	0	22	0	19	M77836	Human pyrroline 5-carboxylate reductase mRNA,
95	CATGAGGAGGGAGGC	H166539	2	3	22	2	4	X07674	Human glutamate dehydrogenase
96	CATGGCTTAACCTGG	H651359	3	4	22	2	4	Y00433	Human mRNA for glutathione peroxidase
97	CATGCTCTTCGAGAA	H490889	4	8	22	27	19	X67951	H.sapiens mRNA for proliferation-associated gene
98	CATGAGAACAAACC	H132098	1	7	21	9	6	U38846	Human stimulator of TAR RNA binding (SRB)
99	CATGCCCCAGGAGAA	H346761	3	3	21	2	24	D16933	Human HepG2 3' region cDNA, clone hmd4f11.
								U42376	Human retinoic acid induced RIG-E
100	CATGCACCTCAAGGG	H294155	0	3	20	47	107	Unknown	Unknown
101	CATGGCGGAGAGAGG	H631331	2	3	20	4	1	F17524	H.sapiens EST sequence (012-T2-32) from skeletal m
102	CATGTTACCTCCTTC	H989024	4	7	20	3	22	Unknown	Unknown
103	CATGACTCTGCCAAG	H122449	4	7	20	3	7	W52942	zc03h05.r1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sap
104	CATGTCAGATGGCGT	H861095	1	6	19	12	7	R21316	yv48h11.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 35917 5' simila
105	CATGGGCGCTTTTCTT	H679936	1	3	19	5	3	X00566	Human lipoprotein apoA1.
106	CATGTGGACGCGCTG	H951912	0	0	19	0	0	M80244	Human E16 mRNA
107	CATGCTCTCCCTG	H386904	0	5	19	6	5	H27927	y158c11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 162452 3' simil
108	CATGGCCACACCCCA(C)	H607318	2	6	18	18	15	X57959	H.sapiens ribosomal protein L7.
109	CATGATATTTTCT	H249854	2	3	18	5	20	AA299898	EST12509 Uterus tumor 1 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end
110	CATGGAACCTGGGA	H529899	2	7	18	5	15	U09510	Human glycyl-tRNA synthetase..
111	CATGGGCTGATGGG	H686319	3	5	18	8	17	X76013	H.sapiens QRSHs mRNA for glutaminyl-tRNA synthetas
112	CATGTCATAAAGAA	H855049	3	10	18	4	4	W16529	zb10a11.r1 Soares fetal lung NbHL19W Homo sapiens
113	CATGAAAGTGAAGAT	H11785	0	7	17	0	5	W35192	zc70b05.r1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens
								W52451	zc45d09.r1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo
								D38251	Human mRNA for RPB5 (XAP4)
114	CATGCACGGCTCAA	H288373	0	1	17	0	3	D52570	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-081G12.
115	CATGAACATACTA	H28872	1	6	17	13	31	D52758	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-087A08.
								D55953	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-407H12.
								M22490	Human bone morphogenetic protein-2B (BMP-2B)
116	CATGCTGTACCTGGA	H504187	1	0	17	12	6		

117	CATGCGACCCACGC	H398663	2	6	17	48	0	M12529	Human apolipoprotein E
118	CATGTAGAAAAATAA	H819213	0	1	16	2	7	X16539	H.sapiens RNA for neuroleukin gene.
								M27691	Human transactivator protein (CREB) mRNA, complete
119	CATGATCTTGAAAGG	H228867	0	0	16	5	3	M86667	H.sapiens NAP (nucleosome assembly protein)
120	CATGCAGCTGGCCAT	H302741	0	1	16	14	0	X53743	H.sapiens mRNA for fibulin-1 C.
121	CATGATCTTGAAAGG	H228867	0	0	16	5	3	Z26328	H.sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone HEC039
121	CATGATCTTGAAAGG	H228867	0	0	16	5	3	Z26328	H.sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone HEC039
122	CATGGTGGAGGTGG	H762554	2	10	16	3	5	U22055	Human 100 kDa coactivator mRNA
123	CATGGTGGACCCAA	H762197	1	5	15	7	10	R91724	yp98e02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 195482 5' simil
								W51770	zc48a02.r1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo
								N42086	yy05b03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 270317 5'
124	CATGGAGCAGTGGA	H561787	0	5	15	2	4	R80990	yi94c02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 146882 5'
								R95056	yq44f01.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 198649 5' simil
125	CATGGCGGAGGGCT	H633002	1	6	15	8	7	F16507	H.sapiens EST sequence (147-09) from skeletal musc
								T50201	yb77h05.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 77241 5' simila
								S85655	Human prohibitin
126	CATGATTGGCTAAA	H256497	1	8	15	0	16	M38188	Human unknown protein from clone pHGR74 mRNA, comp
127	CATGGAAAAATTAA	H524541	0	3	15	4	0	Y00711	Human lactate dehydrogenase B (LDH-B).
128	CATGGATCACAGTTT	H577840	0	5	15	0	0	D83174	Human collagen binding protein 2.
129	CATGAGCCCTTGTG	H155632	1	2	15	23	5	X70940	H.sapiens elongation factor 1 alpha-2.
130	CATGCTGCACCTCC	H910430	0	0	15	0	2	T30623	EST19638 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
131	CATGAACAGAAAGCAA	H18469	0	2	15	3	11	C01011	HUMGS0004747, Human Gene Signature, 3'-directed cDNA sequence.
								AA111865	zm62d06.s1 Stratagene fibroblast (#937212) Homo sapiens cDNA clone
								W56516	530219 3'
132	CATGTGTTCAAGACC	H980130	1	1	14	5	11	H30299	zdl16c08.r1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens
								H50265	yo77d04.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 183943 5' simil
133	CATGTAGATAATGCG	H822331	1	4	14	6	14	W01702	yo28c02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 179234 5'.
								W04495	za37a06.r1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sa
								W23528	za38b10.r1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sa
134	CATGCTTAATCCTGA	H508767	0	6	14	6	12	D11838	zc71g11.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens
135	CATGGGCAGAGGACC	H673954	0	6	14	5	11	X75598	Human HepG2 3'-directed Mbol cDNA, clone hm02e09.
136	CATGTGACTGAAGCC	H925194	0	5	14	3	0	T35470	H.sapiens nm23H1 gene.
								T35536	EST85850 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
									EST86951 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.

							T35545	EST87066 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
137	CATGGATAGTTGTGG	H576495	0	1	14	2	1	yj3g1.l.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 150596 3'.
							N78851	zb17d08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 302319 3'.
							N78931	za92h06.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 300039 3'.
138	CATGTTGGTGGACAC	H765573	1	4	13	6	13	yv01e06.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 241474 5' simil
							R76765	yf63g01.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 143952 5' simil
							T35045	EST79335 Homo sapiens cDNA similar to None..
139	CATGTGGGGTACCCT	H961304	0	6	13	2	9	yo31a05.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 179504 5'.
							W46469	zc32c05.r1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo
							W51800	zc48e04.r1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo
							R33196	yh77f08.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 135783 5'.
							J04799	Human prothymosin-alpha
140	CATGTCATTATAAT	H1003313	1	10	13	8	10	Human KIAA0190 protein
141	CATGCTTCTGTGTACT(T)	H515821	0	5	13	8	12	D80012 Human hLON ATP-dependent protease mRNA
142	CATGACTGCCGAAGT	H125315	1	5	13	2	5	U02389 Human beta globin retrovirus-like repetitive element
							T29819	EST96617 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to ATP-d
							X14850	Human histone H2A.X.
143	CATGGAAGAAGCTGA	H526495	1	3	13	1	6	Human DNA topoisomerase II (top2) mRNA
144	CATGCAACTCTATGG	H269775	0	1	13	1	2	J04088 Human beta globin retrovirus-like repetitive element
145	CATGAATAATTGGTGC	H16303	0	0	13	0	0	K01891 EST28e05 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 28c05
							I188396	H.sapiens p85Mcm mRNA.
							X74796	Human mRNA for hMCM2, complete cds.
146	CATGCTGCACCTTACT	H496114	1	2	13	1	8	D28480 Human B lymphoma mRNA for Plcdc47, complete cds.
							D55716	EST14849 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
147	CATGAATATTGAGAA	H53129	0	5	13	6	11	EST66942 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
							T34394	yb14c03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 71140 5'.
							T47475	yb14h08.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 71199 5'.
							T50289	Unknown
								Unknown
148	CATGTCGCCGGCGC	H890535	0	1	13	2	1	Unknown
149	CATGGGGCAGCCG	H697495	0	2	13	2	7	Human inducible poly(A)-binding protein
150	CATGCCAAGAAAGAA	H329737	0	6	12	4	4	Human HepG2 3' region cDNA, clone hmd2c11.
151	CATGTTTTTGATAAA	H1048113	0	5	12	4	12	D16891 Human apolipoprotein A-II
152	CATGTGTGGAGAGCC	H977034	0	0	12	0	0	M29882 H.sapiens mitoxantrene-resistance associated mRNA.
153	CATGCCACGGTTAG	H345789	0	5	12	5	4	Z49216 Unknown
154	CATGAATTCCTAA	H63325	0	1	12	1	1	Unknown
155	CATGGAACCTCCGGC	H548203	0	0	12	0	0	Unknown
156	CATGTGAATCTGGGT	H921067	0	2	11	7	8	Human set gene

157	CATGTCCTTCTCCAC	H884181	0	5	11	14	8	X15804	Human alpha-actinin.
158	CATGTATCTGTCTAC	H843485	0	4	11	2	3	T19569	609F Homo sapiens cDNA clone 609 similar to SET protein
159	CATGACGTTCTCTTC	H114144	0	0	11	1	17	Z36249	HHEA18W H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone HEA18W;
160	CATGCCCTGAGTCAG	H358581	0	0	11	0	0	AA207189	zq73e07.r1 Striatogene neuroepithelium (#937231) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 647268 5' similar to TR:E16910 E16910 ENDONUCLEASE.;
161	CATGGAATCTCTCGA	H540023	0	3	11	3	1	JN80776	za98h04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 300631 3'.
								ze90d01.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 366241 3'.	
								AA025809	zs85h05.s1 Soares NbHTGBC Homo sapiens cDNA clone 704313
								AA279492	3'.
162	CATGGACGCCGAAC	H550274	0	1	11	6	0	Unknown	Unknown
163	CATGGCGGACTGGGG	H631275	0	0	11	1	0	AA098867	zk84f04.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 489535 3' similar to SW:A5_XENLA_P28824_A5 PROTEIN PRECURSOR
164	CATGGGAACACACAG	H656453	0	1	11	0	2	R48460	yj67c12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 153814 5'.
								AA173819	zp01c02.r1 Striatogene ovarian cancer (#937219) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 595106 5'.
165	CATGTTGGGAGCCC	H1022502	0	2	11	2	1	L19183	HUMMAC30X Human MAC30 mRNA, 3' end.
								H61710	yr24a07.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 206196 3'.
								H77330	yu11f12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 233519 3'.
								N69482	za18d05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 292905 3'.
166	CATGGCAGACATTGA	H598335	0	7	10	4	9	H41078	yp52c11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 191060 3' simil
167	CATGCACTTGAAAA	H294401	0	1	10	5	0	H04630	yj49g03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 152116 5'.
168	CATGGGTTGGCAGG	H719435	0	0	10	24	0	R77027	yi66e12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 144238 5'.
169	CATGTTCTCTCGGGC	H1007018	0	1	10	4	12	R32331	yh68g02.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 134930 3' simil
170	CATGCTGCCGAGCT	-497192	0	8	10	1	10	T86566	yd77g07.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 114300 5' simil
171	CATGGTGAAAAAAA	H753665	0	2	10	3	7	S77357	transcript ch111 [human, RFI, RF48 stomach cancer c
172	CATGCTGTGCAGCA	H506149	0	6	10	6	1	M34338	Human spermidine synthase
173	CATGTAGTTTGTGG	-835515	0	1	10	0	2	U03911	Human mutator gene (hMSH2)
174	CATGATGTAGTAGTG	H242380	0	5	10	9	7	D55671	Human heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein
175	CATGGACCCACTACC	H545906	0	1	10	3	1	J03569	Human lymphocyte activation antigen 4F2 large subunit
176	CATGAAATAGGTTT	H12992	0	1	10	6	3	D53402	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-108D03.
								T61971	yb96f02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 79035 5'.
								D61243	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-171G06.
								N77240	yy44d02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 245571 5'.
177	CATGCCGGCGGTGGT	H371131	0	0	10	1	2	T35761	EST90898 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to EST c

EST40719 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.											
		H555168	0	8	10	3	3	T31901	EST40719	Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.	
178	CATGGACTGAGCTTG										
179	CATGAAACGCCCAAT	H6481	0	2	10	1	3	X98264	IHSMPP41	H. sapiens mRNA for M-phase phosphoprotein, mpp4, 1523bp	
180	CATGATGAGCCCGG	H232027	0	4	10	7	1		Unknown		
181	CATGGCCACATCCG(A)	H610614	0	9	10	6	2	D87433	Human mRNA for KIAA0246 gene, partial cds		

Table 3 - Transcripts decreased in colon cancer
**Transcripts decreased in only colon primary tumors
 compared to normal colon (51 genes)**

NC: Normal Colon
 TU: Colon Primary Tumor
 CL: Colon Cancer Cell Line
 PT: Pancreatic Primary Tumor
 PC: Pancreatic Cancer Cell Line

#	Tag sequence	Tag Number	NC	CT	CL	PT	PC	Accession	Gene Name
1	CATGGCTTTATTGT	H654591	184	110	185	203	111	X00351	Human mRNA for beta-actin.
2	CATGCTAGCCTCAG	H468434	170	61	130	80	75	X04098	Human mRNA for cytoskeletal gamma-actin.
3	CATGCAAAACCATCCA	H263478	137	83	245	36	502	X12883	Human mRNA for cytokeratin 18.
4	CATGCTTCCAGCTAA	H513181	64	23	36	53	104	D00017	Human lipocortin II mRNA.
5	CATGCCCCAGTTGCT	H348922	61	27	38	37	46	X04106	Human mRNA for calcium dependent protease (small subunit)
6	CATGGATGACCCCC	H581974	53	4	42	6	32	Z65513	H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
7	CATGCTGTACAGACA	H504098	50	22	26	6	32	W61077	z30d02.r1 Soares fetal heart NbHL19W Homo sapiens
8	CATGCGGACTCACTG	H427848	47	15	26	18	4	D60944	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-141D02.
9	CATGCCCCCGCGGAA	H349801	47	10	21	15	8		Unknown
10	CATGCTGGAGAGAG	H387107	46	19	39	47	14	J02783	Human thyroid hormone binding protein (p55) mRNA,
11	CATGGCCTGGCCATC	H621140	46	19	24	16	20	N33042	yy05d05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 270345 3'
12	CATGAGCAGGAGCAG	H150053	43	12	26	24	20	W07627	zb06a05.r1 Soares fetal lung NbHL19W Homo sapiens
13	CATGAACGTGACGG	H28235	42	6	57	2	10	X01630	Human mRNA for argininosuccinate synthetase.
14	CATGGCCGCCCTGCA	H615802	40	12	16	17	8	D43682	Human mRNA for very-long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogen
15	CATGTGGGGAGAGGA	H960651	40	5	36	10	5	D29146	Human keratinocyte cDNA, clone 173.
16	CATGGCTGCCCTTGA	H648575	38	10	20	6	39	K00557	human alpha-tubulin mRNA, 3' end.
17	CATGTGGCCATCTGC	H955615	37	5	15	19	18	AA341633	AA341633 EST47188 Fetal kidney II Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end
18	CATGCGTTCCTGCGG	H456167	35	4	36	8	0	X77956	H.sapiens Id1 mRNA.
19	CATGTGCATCTGCTG	H937452	33	9	14	13	10	X87949	H.sapiens mRNA for BiP protein.
20	CATGGTGACCTCCTT	H755160	33	7	12	6	31	J04823	Human cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIII (COX8) mRNA
21	CATGTAGCTCTATGG	H826831	33	5	18	9	13	U16798	Human Na,K-ATPase alpha-I subunit mRNA, complete c
22	CATGGTGGCCTAGGG	H760267	29	7	26	19	27	R50350	gb R50350 R50350 yj59c04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 153030 3'
								R50013	yj59c04.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 153030 5'
								C02981	Human Heart cDNA, clone 3NHC0642.

23	CATGGGGCGCTGTGG	H694767	28	6	20	6	26	T31329	EST30445 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to ubiquinol cytochrome-c reductase, 6.4 kDa.
24	CATGCTCCAGTAC	H382130	27	6	12	3	19		Unknown
25	CATGCTGTGACAGC	H388627	27	3	14	8	7	H63643	yr34d11.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 207189 5' simil
26	CATGTCACAGTGCCT	H856806	24	5	8	17	11	W60924	zd27c08.r1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens
27	CATGAATAAAGGCTA	H49320	23	5	7	11	13	L25081	Human GTPase (rhoC) mRNA, complete cds.
28	CATGTTGTTGTTGAA	H1031929	23	5	13	15	25	D45887	Human mRNA for calmodulin, complete cds.
29	CATGAAGGTAGCAGA	H44179	23	4	10	16	12	N62815	yy66b11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 278493 3'
30	CATGTTGTTGGGGGT	H769707	21	2	5	14	10	R68653	yi14b06.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 139187 3'
31	CATGTGCAGCGCCTG	H936344	21	1	5	7	13	X90858	H.sapiens mRNA for uridine phosphorylase.
32	CATGATGGACGGAG	H238697	20	2	4	0	3	H19458	yn54c02.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 172226 3' simil
33	CATGGCCAGACACC	H608326	20	1	6	1	9	T30488	EST17149 Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to None.
34	CATGCTCTTGCCCC	H515990	20	0	17	3	0	V00491	Human gene for alpha 1 globin.
35	CATGACCCACGTCAG	H86453	19	2	7	22	9	X51345	Human jun-B mRNA for JUN-B protein.
36	CATGGGCTGCCTGCC	H686458	18	3	4	5	8	R72429	yy90c08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 156038 3'
								R48449j	yy67b10.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 153787 3'
								RS2128	yy72b03.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 154253 3'
								X12910	Human Na ⁺ ,K ⁺ ATPase gene exons 1 - 3 (alpha III is
									Unknown
37	CATGGAGGCGCGTG	H567660	18	2	14	6	16		
38	CATGGATGAATCCGG	H581847	17	1	3	2	2		
39	CATGAGCCCGACAC	H153109	16	2	11	7	5	X81006	H.sapiens HCG1 mRNA.
40	CATGTTTCAGCTGTC	H774780	16	2	12	3	12	L08666	Homo sapiens porin (por) mRNA, complete cds and tr
41	CATGCCTCGCTCAGT	H383443	16	1	8	6	7	U04627	Human 78 kDa gastrin-binding protein mRNA, complet
42	CATGCAATAAAAGT	H265219	15	1	8	9	0	U17077	Human BENE mRNA, partial cds.
43	CATGTGCCGCCCGCA	H940378	15	1	8	0	3	U28369	Human semaphorin V mRNA, complete cds.
44	CATGGCAGTGGCCTC	H601752	15	0	6	4	3	D12038	Human HepG2 3'-directed MbolI cDNA, clone s150.
45	CATGCTGGGCTGAA	H502137	14	0	3	3	18	U77396	Human TNF-alpha inducible responsive element mRNA,
46	CATGGCCCATGGAG	H611305	13	1	6	13	17	Z29093	H.sapiens EDDR1 gene for receptor tyrosine kinase.
47	CATGAAGAAACCTC	H32792	12	0	2	2	0	T94990	ye38a04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 119982 3'
								N69310	za25g05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 293624 3'
									zb86c03.s1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo sapiens cDNA
								N98502	clone 310492 3'
								F18838	H.sapiens EST sequence (007-X1-01) from skeletal m
48	CATGGAATGATTTCT	H538878	12	0	6	6	14		zz21b10.s1 Stratagene NT2 neuronal precursor 937230 Homo sapiens
49	CA'TGGCCTGGTCCTT	H621272	12	0	3	3	8	AA226928	cDNA clone 664027 3'
50	CCATGGCCACACAG	H610579	11	0	1	1	0	M60047	Human heparin binding protein (HBp17) mRNA

51	CATGGGATTCCAGTT	H671052	11	0	4	3	2	W52456	zc45e09.r1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo
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Transcripts decreased in both colon primary tumors and colon cancer cell lines compared to normal colon (130 genes)

NC: Normal Colon
 TU: Colon Primary Tumor
 CL: Colon Cancer Cell Line
 PT: Pancreatic Primary Tumor
 PC: Pancreatic Cancer Cell Line

#	Tag Sequence	Tag Number	NC	TU	CL	PT	PC	Accession	Gene Name
1	CATGCCCTCCAGCTAC	H382109	803	191	304	136	663	X12882	Human mRNA for cytokeratin 8.
2	CATGCTAAGACTTCA	H460926	708	282	402	142	497	F15636	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (002T15)
3	CATGCCCCAGGTCAC	H610997	705	58	2	2	1		Unknown
4	CATGACCCCTTGGCCA	H90022	512	348	93	43	235	F16940	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (009-T1-21) f
5	CATGACATTGGGTGA	H81583	504	92	4	0	0	M10050	Human liver fatty acid binding protein (FABP) mRNA
6	CATGGCGAAACCCTG	H622680	486	108	27	30	13	S61953	c-erbB3= receptor tyrosine kinase (alternatively sp
7	CATGAGCCCTACAAA	H153361	367	242	132	71	204	F15506	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (1-t-02) from
8	CATGGACCCCAAGATA	H545828	276	131	0	7	0	T39321	ya04c01.r2 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 60480 5'
								H24673	yl41a01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 160776 3'
									HUMGS02706 Human colon 3'directed Mbol cDNA, HUMGS02706, clone cm 1673.
								D25586	ye09b02.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 117195 3'
								T96160	H.sapiens mRNA for M6 antigen.
9	CATGGCCGGGTGGGC	H617195	256	88	148	144	178	X64364	Human ferritin H chain mRNA, complete cds.
10	CATGTTGGGTTTCC	H1026814	202	75	84	235	369	M11146	Human secretory protein (P1.B) mRNA, complete cds.
11	CATGCTCCACCCGAA (or G)	H479577	201	120	0	11	3	L15203	H.sapiens mRNA for MAT8 protein.
12	CATGGCAGGCCCTCA	H600670	196	68	6	32	19	X93036	yy07h09.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 242081 5' similar to SP-A39484
									A39484 ANDROGEN-WITHDRAWAL APOPTOSIS PROTEIN RV.P1.
13	CATGATCGTGGCGGG	H224923	194	24	97	40	39	H93844	A39484 ANDROGEN-WITHDRAWAL APOPTOSIS PROTEIN RV.P1.
14	CATGCAAGCATCCCC	H271574	190	99	101	30	139	F17001	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (011-T1-13) f
15	CATGGACATCAAGTC	H544012	189	33	76	57	219	Y00503	Human mRNA for keratin 19.
									zbo5a11.r1 Soares fetal lung NbHL19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone
									301148 5' similar to gb: V00567 BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN
									PRECURSOR (HUMAN):
16	CATGGTTGTGTTAA	H782013	178	110	14	340	139	W16632	zo31h04.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone
								AA143804	588535 3'

[illegible]

[illegible]

										AA303091	EST12940 Uterus tumor 1 Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end za52d02.r1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sapiens cDNA clone 296163 5'
63	CATGGCAGCTCCTGT	H599903	43	8	17	24	13			W02429	yx44c11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 264596 3'
										N20325	yz13c12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 282934 3'
										N45127	zb38c11.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sapiens cDNA clone 305876 3'
										N90407	Human wild-type p53 activated fragment-1 (WAF1) mR
64	CATGTGTCTCTGGTTC	H972720	43	12	14	25	5			U03106	zc11f01.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sapiens cDNA clone 322009 3'
65	CATGACAAACCCCA	H65878	42	16	7	12	11			W37827	gb1W15332/W15332 zc16d10.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sapiens cDNA clone 322483 3'
										W15332	zc04g10.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sapiens cDNA clone 321378 3'
										W32410	clone 321378 3'
										N32312	yw82c01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 258720 3'
										U51478	Human sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase beta-3
										Unknown	
66	CATGTAGGATGGGGG	H828331	41	6	11	6	9				Unknown
67	CATGACTGTGGCGGC	H126619	41	7	1	4	35				zp44f11.s1 Stratagene muscle 937209 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 612333 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element;
68	CATGGTAGCAGGTGT	H730287	40	7	13	17	24			AA180815	yh87e04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 136734 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element;
										R34696	yh87e04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 136734 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element;
										R34696	zq06e03.s1 Stratagene muscle 937209 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 628924 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element
										AA194497	hbc760 Homo sapiens cDNA clone hbc760 3'end similar to nonspecific crossreacting antigen.
69	CATGAATCACAATA	H53508	40	12	0	3	0			T11144	z167e01.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 509688 3' similar to TR:G189087
										AA058357	similar to none
										C05803	zo31e02.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 588506 3'
										AA143765	zp45b09.s1 Stratagene HeLa cell s3 937216 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 612377 3'
70	CATGAGGATGGTCCC	H167606	40	11	4	4	5			AA179299	

71	CATGCCAAAGCTATA	H328308	38	11	6	2	18	M35252	Human CO-029.
72	CATGCGGAGTCGGG	H434907	38	8	6	0	0	R87448	ym89c10.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 166098 3'.
73	CATGCGCGTGGAGAG	H618121	38	9	5	17	26	X79882	H.sapiens lrp mRNA.
74	CATGCCCCGGAAGCC	H349706	37	6	0	0	0		Unknown
75	CATGATTCAAGATG	H259108	37	1	0	0	0	J03037	Human carbonic anhydrase II mRNA, complete cds.
76	CATGGCCAGTGGCT	H611050	37	3	0	2	10		Unknown
77	CATGATGGTGGGGGA	H241323	36	2	6	25	2	M92843	H.sapiens zinc finger transcriptional regulator mRNA
78	CATGCCGCCCCCCT	H386390	35	12	7	7	5	X60188	Human ERK1 mRNA for protein serine/threonine kinase
79	CTAGTGAAAGTGAA	H950457	34	1	1	12	0	V01512	Human cellular oncogene c-fos (complete sequence).
80	CATGGTCATCACCAC	H740629	34	0	0	0	0	U34279	Human uroguanylin mRNA, complete cds.
81	CATGCTATGGTCCC	H511670	34	1	0	3	1	AA287021	zs57c03.s1 Soares NbHTGBC Homo sapiens cDNA clone 701572 3'
82	CATGCTGGGCCTCTG	H502136	34	3	4	11	5	T55226	yb47a01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 74280 3' containing L1 repetitive element
								R37446	yf56e10.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 26129 3' similar to gb:X07173 INTER-ALPHA-TRYPsin INHIBITOR COMPLEX COMPONENT II
								AA406180	zu65c08.s1 Soares testis NHT Homo sapiens cDNA clone 742862 3'
83	CATGGCCAGGGCCC	H610982	33	3	0	0	2	R09752	Unknown
84	CATGTTTACTGAT	H1047673	33	7	0	4	2	R81530	yj02b10.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 147547 5'.
								T32348	EST47211 Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end similar to None..
								W57810	zd17g02.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 340946 3'
								AA398527	zt47e12.s1 Soares ovary tumor NbHOT Homo sapiens cDNA clone 725518 3'
85	CATGCCTGCTGTCTG	H387054	32	2	1	6	32	X63187	H.sapiens HE4 mRNA for extracellular proteinase inhibitor homologue
86	CATGACCTGGGAGG	H96931	32	6	4	8	6		Unknown
87	CATGCCTTCAAAATCA	H390158	31	1	0	0	0	R46266	ygs2g07.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 36232 3' similar to gb:M33987 CARBONIC ANHYDRASE I
88	CATGTCGGAGCTGTT	H893564	30	1	4	7	1	H98618	yx12a06.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 261490 3'.
								AA171705	zo97h01.s1 Stralagene ovarian cancer (#937219) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 594865 3'
								H99212	yx15g08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 261854 3'.

											AA029975	470158 3'	zk10e12.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone
											M75161	H.sapiens granulatin mRNA, complete cds.	
89	CATGGGAGGTGGGC	H666539	30	6	5	32	22				T30344	gb U53204 HSU53204 Human plectin (PLEC1) mRNA, complete cds.	
90	CATGTTCCACTAAC	H1003970	30	7	3	16	17				T60135	yc22a06.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 81394 3'.	
91	CATGGTCTGGGGAT	H752297	29	1	3	9	3					gb U67963 HSU67963 Human lysophospholipase homolog (HU-K5)	
											T30403	mRNA	
												yh39a12.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 132094 5' similar to gb:D26129 RIBONUCLEASE PANCREATIC PRECURSOR (HUMAN)	
92	CATGTTAACCCTCC	H984414	29	5	0	18	0				R23595	yj83c08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 155342 3' similar to gb:D26129 RIBONUCLEASE PANCREATIC PRECURSOR (HUMAN);.	
											R69445	yj84h01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 145969 3' similar to gb:D26129 RIBONUCLEASE PANCREATIC PRECURSOR (HUMAN);.	
											R79191	yj56c03.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 152740 3' similar to gb:D26129 RIBONUCLEASE PANCREATIC PRECURSOR (HUMAN);.	
											R49965	zv35h12.r1 Soares ovary tumor NbHOT Homo sapiens cDNA clone 755687 5' similar to TR:G459890 G459890 OVEREXPRESSED IN TESTICULAR TUMORS	
93	CATGATGACCTCAC	H231029	28	5	5	4	6				AA410947 H02520	yj40c11.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 151220 5'. zo12g08.r1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 586718 5' similar to TR:G459890 G459890 OVEREXPRESSED IN TESTICULAR TUMORS.	
94	CATGCACCTGTCATC	H286420	28	5	0	5	4				W68230	zd33c10.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 342450 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element yp90a02.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 194666 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element;	
											R89822		
											AA033322	zk69e08.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 488102 3' similar to contains element MER6 repetitive element Human mRNA for metallothionein from cadmium-treated cells	
95	CATGGATCCCAACTG	H578824	27	1	1	24	17				V00594	yp21d05.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 188073 5' similar to gb:J05021 EZRIN	
96	CATGCTTAGAGGGGT	H510123	27	1	5	9	6				H43742	embjY09616 HISICE H.sapiens mRNA for putative carboxylesterase	
97	CATGATGCCCATAC	H238925	27	4	3	1	0						
98	CATOGCAAAGAAAGTG	H591884	27	1	0	2	0				V00497	Human messenger RNA for beta-globin.	

99	CATGTACCTCTGATT	H810468	27	5	7	11	12	X65614	H.sapiens mRNA for calcium-binding protein S100P.
100	CATGATGATGGCACC	H233106	26	0	2	0	2		emb Z69881 HISSECA3M H.sapiens mRNA for adenosine triphosphatase, calcium
101	CATGTTCTGTAGCCC	H1014566	25	5	0	4	0		ye65c02.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 122594 5'.
102	CATGCCTGTCTGCCA	H388582	24	1	2	1	3	T99568	yd89f09.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 115433 3'.
								T87539	gb AA347726 AA347726 EST54132 Fetal heart II Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end similar to transmembrane secretory component
103	CATGTATGATGAGCA	H844682	23	4	0	1	0		Homo sapiens bone-derived growth factor (BPGF-I) m
104	CATGCTGGCAAAGGT	H500747	23	0	0	0	0	L42379	H.sapiens CL 100 mRNA for protein tyrosine phosphatase
105	CATGCTTGATTCCCA	H517078	23	4	4	17	7	X68277	Human N-benzoyl-L-tyrosyl-p-amino-benzoic acid hydrolase alpha subunit (PPH alpha) mRNA, complete cds
106	CATGCTTGACATACC	H516402	22	0	0	7	2		Human mRNA for transmembrane carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)
107	CATGGCTGGCACATT	H649492	22	5	0	0	0	M82962	H.sapiens mRNA for Gal-beta(1-3/1-4)GlcNAc alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase
108	CATGCTGAATTATG	H909556	21	1	1	1	1	X16354	yo45d01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 180865 3' similar to contains PTR5 repetitive element
109	CATGGGAAGAGCACT	H657554	21	1	1	3	3	X74570	yo36g07.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 180060 3' similar to contains PTR5 repetitive element
110	CATGGCTCTTCCCCA	H646998	20	2	0	1	0	R87768	R85880
									Human I-plastin mRNA, complete cds.
111	CATGAATCTGGCAC	H114245	20	2	0	4	3	L20826	HSB4BMR H.sapiens mRNA for B4B
112	CATGTAA TTTGCATT	H802708	19	2	0	1	7	Z50751	Human epithelial membrane protein (CL-20) mRNA, complete cds
								U77085	HSPAPR H.sapiens mRNA for Progression Associated Protein
								Y07909	EST10a24 Clontech adult human fat cell library HL1108A Homo sapiens cDNA clone 10a24.
113	CATGGTGGGGCGCC	H764570	18	1	1	8	2	R48529	sapiens cDNA clone 114895 3'.
								T27534	yd84b04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 114895 3'.
114	CATGTTATGGTGTA	H998127	17	0	0	1	0	T86124	zo15g05.s1 Stratiagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone
115	CATGGGAGAAACAGC	H663571	17	1	2	4	0		AA131008587000 3'
								R49945	yj58g11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 152996 3'.
								T57044	ya84h01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 68401 3'.
116	CATGCCAACACCAGC	H328787	17	1	0	0	0		
117	CATGAGGTGACTGGG	H178299	17	0	0	0	0		
118	CATGGCCATCCTCCA	H609654	16	0	0	0	0		gb J73013 J73013 yj94a09.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 156376 5'.

Transcripts decreased in only colon cancer cell lines compared to normal colon (78 genes)

NC: Normal Colon

TU: Colon Primary Tumor

CL: Colon Cancer Cell Line

PT: Pancreatic Primary Tumor

PC: Pancreatic Cancer Cell Line

#	Tag sequence	Tag Number	NC	TU	CL	PT	PC	Accession	Gene Name
1	CATGCACCTAATTGG	H285759	612	755	411	161	333	F15516	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (1-t-12)
2	CATGATTGAGAAGC	H260227	603	566	158	249	173	F12396	H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-39e04.
3	CATGTGATTTTCATT	H933704	452	595	235	80	314	L08441	Human autonomously replicating sequence (ARS) mRNA
4	CATGTTTCATACACCT	H1002566	444	357	114	64	191	F15553	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (001T14)
5	CATGCCACTGCACTC	H335432	385	402	223	278	132	X51525	Human cortex mRNA containing an Alu repetitive element
6	CATGACTAACACCCCT	H114966	369	446	171	76	161	F16402	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (141-20)
7	CATGCACTACTCACC	H291282	293	527	78	14	83	U09500	Human mitochondrial cytochrome b gene, partial cds
8	CATGAAAAACATCTC	H1272	200	169	98	17	223	F15744	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (101-03)
9	CATGCTCATAAGGAA	H478249	184	127	70	21	75	F15511	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (1-t-07)
10	CATGTGGAAGCCCC	H885334	147	183	94	49	57	F18587	H.sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (022T19)
11	CATGACGACGGGAGA	H103075	145	160	91	69	47	H03983	yj47a08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 151862 3'.
12	CATGTTGCCAGGCT	H1025322	124	194	63	111	51	X74301	H.sapiens mRNA for MHC class II transactivator.
13	CATGTTGGTGAAGGA	H1027595	98	106	17	183	107	M17733	Human thymosin beta-4 mRNA, complete cds.
14	CATGATCACGCCCTC	H214616	97	186	17	41	49	U46913	Human EST overexpressed in pancreatic cancer (xs31)
15	CATGTGCCTGCACCA	H941638	67	48	25	75	34	X05607	Human mRNA for cysteine proteinase inhibitor precursor
16	CATGAGACCCACAAC	H136465	64	121	28	24	15	D54113	Human fetal brain cDNA 5'-end GEN-129B05.
17	CATGAGTTTGTAGT	H196339	60	33	17	13	15	X14758	Human mRNA for adenocarcinoma-associated antigen
18	CATGGGAACAAACAG	H656389	56	41	4	31	3	L33930	Human mRNA for CD24 signal transducer mRNA
19	CATGTGGTGTATGCA	H965434	53	271	6	30	5	D50954	Homo sapiens CD24 signal transducer mRNA
20	CATGGAATACAGTT	H527436	49	35	10	100	36	M11233	Human fetal brain cDNA 3'-end GEN-002A10.
21	CATGGTGGCTCACGC	H763719	49	37	21	27	15	U25801	Human cathepsin D mRNA, complete cds.
22	CATGGTGGTGCACAC	H765509	45	26	18	23	15	U31215	Human Tax1 binding protein mRNA, partial cds.
23	CATGGGGTTGGCTTG	H704160	44	56	2	6	1	S79597	Human metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 alpha
24	CATGGTGGCGGGTGC	H763567	42	32	15	20	5	T48809	Human metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 alpha
25	CATGTAGACTAGCAA	H821029	39	23	1	23	10	M69023	Human globin gene.

										D51017						Human fetal brain cDNA 3'-end GEN-007C04.
26	CATGGCTAGGTTTAT	H641789	38	144	13	25	13			W15552	11					Zb91h11.s1 Soares parathyroid tumor NbHPA Homo sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (132-20) from skeletal muscle
27	CATGGGCTTTAGGGA	H687915	37	372	6	29	11			F16326	9					EST18695 HCC cell line (metastasis to liver in mouse) II Homo sapiens cDNA 5' end
28	CATGGGGGTCAAGG	H699691	37	170	11	16	9			AA315049	2					H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone A6A03; ver yw53h01.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone Z55985 3'
29	CATGATTTCATAAA	H261569	33	13	11	8	2			F01150	36					Human MHC class I HLA-A2 gene, complete cds.
30	CATGCACCTGCCCT	H294488	33	18	11	17	36			N29971	2					yf25f12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone I27919 3'
31	CATGCCTGCTGCAGG	H386963	32	13	0	6	2			K02883	12					yf22c10.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone I58994 3'
32	CATGAGAACCCTCCA	H132598	32	14	3	16	12			R09140	5					EST58371 Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end similar to None..
33	CATGCTCTGCCCTC	H489822	32	32	7	20	5			R76005						H. sapiens mitochondrial EST sequence (I29-09)
										T33396						z13c11.r1 Soares ovary tumor NbHOT Homo sapiens cDNA clone zt39d06.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 485195 3' similar to PIR:A39484 A39484 androgen-withdrawal apoptosis protein RVPL1, prostatic - rat ;
34	CATGGCCATCCCCCT	H609624	29	73	7	14	16			F16449	16					z39d06.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 485195 3' similar to PIR:A39484 A39484 androgen-withdrawal apoptosis protein RVPL1, prostatic - rat ;
35	CATGGCCCAGCGGCC	H610922	28	9	1	1	7			AA292959	7					z39d06.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 485195 3' similar to PIR:A39484 A39484 androgen-withdrawal apoptosis protein RVPL1, prostatic - rat ;
36	CATGTGGCGCGTGTC	H956860	26	8	1	1	2			AA292466	2					z39d06.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 485195 3' similar to PIR:A39484 A39484 androgen-withdrawal apoptosis protein RVPL1, prostatic - rat ;
										N92384						z39d06.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 485195 3' similar to PIR:A39484 A39484 androgen-withdrawal apoptosis protein RVPL1, prostatic - rat ;
										N80203						z39d06.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 485195 3' similar to PIR:A39484 A39484 androgen-withdrawal apoptosis protein RVPL1, prostatic - rat ;
										AA039323						z39d06.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 485195 3' similar to PIR:A39484 A39484 androgen-withdrawal apoptosis protein RVPL1, prostatic - rat ;
37	CATGAGGGGTGTTTC	H175872	26	218	7	20	10			U21468	10					Human partial cDNA sequence with CCA repeat region
38	CATGCCTGGGAAGTG	H387596	25	10	0	45	17			M34088	17					Human episialin variant A mRNA, 3' end.
39	CATGAGTCTGCTGGA	H188027	24	9	1	0	0				0					Unknown
40	CATGCCCGCCTCTTC	H353760	24	11	2	3	4			T10098	4					seq816 Homo sapiens cDNA clone b4HB3MA-COT8-HAP-Ft
41	CATGAAAAGAGTGGT	H2235	22	9	2	0	7			X83228	7					H. sapiens mRNA for LI-cadherin.
42	CATGGCCACGTGGAG	H607977	21	7	1	2	2			L27415	2					Homo sapiens huntingtin (HD) gene, exon 66.
43	CATGAGGATGTGGG	H167659	21	5	4	1	3			C00470	3					dbj J00470 C00470 HUMGS0007620, Human Gene Signature, 3'-directed cDNA sequence.
										N63531						yy62g08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 278174 3'.

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62	CATGGGGCTACGTCC	H695406	14	4	0	1	0	M25629	Human kallikrein mRNA, complete cds, clone clone p
63	CATGCCCGGCTCCTC	H354776	14	7	1	5	2	H18836	ym45d10.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 51262 3'
								AA026974	zk01e10.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 469290 3'
									zu12c12.r1 Soares testis NHT Homo sapiens cDNA clone 731638 5' similar to gb:M61900 Human prostaglandin D synthase gene, complete cds. (HUMAN);
								AA405031	gbJU66894HJSU66894 Human epithelium-restricted Ets protein ESX mRNA,
64	CATGAGGTACTACTA	H176584	13	9	0	9	8	U66894	Human epithelial-specific transcription factor ESE-1b (ESE-1)
								U73843	mRNA, complete cds
65	CATGCAAAATAATTA	H265232	13	3	0	1	0	D25996	Human colon 3'directed Mbol cDNA, HUMGS06772
66	CATGCTGTAAAAAAA	H503809	13	6	0	1	1		Unknown
								AA071520	ze88g07.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 366108 3'
67	CATGGTTCAATCCCT	H774358	13	3	0	2	0	N90742	za90h10.s1 Soares fetal lung NbHL19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 299875 3'
								AA086292	zn52h06.s1 Stratagene muscle 937209 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 561851 3'
								D11499	Human HepG2 3'-directed Mbol cDNA, clone a-35.
68	CATGAATAAAGCCTT	H49304	12	4	0	0	0	T16031	IB2474 Homo sapiens cDNA 3'end.
69	CATGGGAAGGTTTAC	H658173	12	2	0	1	0	T74426	yc82e01.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 22306 5'.
70	CATGGGATGGCTTAT	H670333	12	1	0	6	1	N73771	za61h02.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 297075 3'.
71	CATGGGTGGCCCGG	H715099	12	2	0	3	2	W90388	zh75f08.s1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS S1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 417927 3'
								F03786	H. sapiens partial cDNA sequence; clone c-29h08.
								U14631	Human 11 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type II
72	CATGTACTGTACTTC	H817952	12	2	0	0	0	T41121	ya31a06.s5 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 62194 3' contains Alu repetitive element.
									Unknown
73	CATGCCCTTGCACTC	H360008	11	6	0	3	3		Unknown
74	CATGCGGTGGGACCA	H440966	11	4	0	2	0		Unknown
75	CATGGCCCCCAACCA	H611590	11	2	0	0	0		Unknown
76	CATGGCCGGCGCTC	H616862	11	2	0	0	0	Z58486	Unknown
77	CATGGGAGGGCGCTCA	H666014	11	1	0	0	0		Unknown

78	CATGTCCCCGTTACA	H874226	11	11	0	0	0	0	W68073	zd42c12.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 343318 3' similar to contains Alu repetitive element;
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										AA279290	zs84a06.s1 Soares NbHTGBC Homo sapiens cDNA clone 704146 3'
										AA046253	zf12a02.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 376682 3'
										Z58016	H.sapiens CpG DNA, clone 26c7,
15	CATGACAACTCAATA	H67396	2	7	7	16	37	Examples			zo29c02.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 588290 3' similar to SW:BI3_MOUSE P28662 BRAIN PROTEIN I3
										AA151668	za07e06.r1 Soares melanocyte 2NbHM Homo sapiens cDNA clone 291874
										W02958	5'
											zo70e05.s1 Stratagene pancreas (#937208) Homo sapiens cDNA clone
16	CATGACCCCTGTGC	H71151	0	1	0	2	14	Examples		AA1556464	592256 3'
										AA025673	ze90h09.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone 366305 3'
										N70895	za89h12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 299783 3'
										X02491	Human interferon-inducible mRNA (cDNA 9-27): membrane
17	CATGACCATGGATT	H85924	0	8	5	13	4	Examples		J04164	Human interferon-inducible protein 9-27 mRNA
										X84958	H.sapiens mRNA for interferon-induced 17kDa membra
										X56841	H.sapiens HLA-E gene.
18	CATGACCCCTTAACA	H90050	1	4	2	13	7	Examples		X64879	H.sapiens mRNA for HLA-E heavy chain (exons 4 - 7)
										M21186	Human neutrophil cytochrome b light chain p22A
19	CATGACCCCGTGGT	H91579	49	22	45	70	94	Examples		M61107	Human p22-phox (CYBA) gene, exons 3 and 4
										D00244	Human Pro-urokinase gene,
20	CATGACCTGTGACCA	H97158	0	3	0	28	17	Examples		K02286	Human urokinase gene, 3' end
										M15476	Human pro-urokinase mRNA, complete cds
										X02419	Human uPA gene for urokinase-plasminogen activator
										L08835	Human myotonic dystrophy kinase (DM kinase) gene
21	CATGACGCCCTGCTC	H103912	0	1	0	11	2	Examples		M87313	Homo sapiens myotonin protein kinase (DM) mRNA
										H44451	yo75f06.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 183779 3'
22	CATGACGTGGTGATG	H113380	2	4	4	5	20	Examples			zo42f07.s1 Stratagene endothelial cell 937223 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 589573 3' similar to SW:L10K_RAT Q05310 LEYDIG CELL TUMOR 10
										AA157329	KD PROTEIN
											zc32g06.s1 Soares senescent fibroblasts NbHSF Homo sapiens cDNA clone 324058 3' similar to SW:L10K_RAT Q05310 LEYDIG CELL TUMOR 10
										W46455	KD PROTEIN

23	CATGACTCAGCCCGG	H119383	0	0	3	21	3	Examples	M92357	Homo sapiens B94 protein mRNA, complete cds.
24	CATGACTGAGGAAG	H123521	0	0	0	53	22	Examples	X64875	H. sapiens mRNA for insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 Human growth hormone-dependent insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3
									M31159	Human insulin-like growth factor-binding protein-3
									M35878	insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 {3' region}
									S56205	Human extracellular matrix protein 1 (ECM1) mRNA
25	CATGACTGCCCGCTG	H124264	1	0	0	22	9	Examples	U65932	Human extracellular matrix protein 1 (ECM1) gene, exon 9
									U65937	zo03f09.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 566633
26	CATGACTGTATTTTC	H126208	3	4	9	2	22	Examples	AA148916	zo12a11.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 586652
									AA129137	zo185g09.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 511456
									AA115437	zo187e07.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 511620
									AA126967	yh36c03.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 131812
27	CATGAGCACTGCAGC	H149395	1	2	6	3	16	Examples	R24613	yp05e05.r1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 186560 5'
28	CATGAGCAGGACGT	H150055	1	0	0	0	15	Examples	H43243	H. sapiens cks2 mRNA for Cks1 protein homologue
29	CATGAGCTGTATTCT	H162622	0	2	0	1	11	Examples	X54942	zk50g07.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 486300 3'
30	CATGAGGATGACCCC	H167446	1	7	12	10	13	Examples	AA044081	zk50g07.r1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 486300 5' similar to PIR: A40533 cAMP-dependent protein kinase major membrane substrate
									AA044211	Class A, Human mRNA for thrombospondin.
31	CATGAGGTCTTCAAT	H178129	4	2	0	60	2	Examples	X14787	yh64f11.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 134541 3'
32	CATGAGGTGCGGGG	H178603	0	2	2	1	11	Examples	R27738	yl22f12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 149519 3' similar to SP: ZK637.5
									H00276	CE00436 ARSA
									zm19d07.s1	Stratagene pancreas (#937208) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 526093 3'
33	CATGAGTATCTGGGA	H183787	3	3	1	15	73	Examples	AA076235	yl16c04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 148902 3'
									H13159	zo71e11.s1 Stratagene pancreas (#937208) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 592364 3'
									AA146632	H. sapiens SA mRNA.
34	CATGATACTTTAATT	H204740	1	0	3	18	9	Examples	X80062	Human annexin V (ANX5) gene
									U01691	

								X12454	Human mRNA for vascular anticoagulant
								M18366	Human placental anticoagulant protein (PAP) mRNA
								M21731	Human lipocortin-V mRNA, complete cds
								J03745	Human endonexin II mRNA, complete cds
									GAMMA-INTERFERON-INDUCIBLE PROTEIN IP-30 PRECURSOR (HUMAN)
35	CATGATCAAGAAATCC	H213518	2	1	5	25	1	Examples J03909	EST97384 Thymus II Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end similar to interferon, gamma transducer 1
								aa383911	
36	CATGATCAAGGGTGT	H213679	12	9	25	12	156	Examples U09953	Human ribosomal protein L9 mRNA
								U21138	Human ribosomal protein L9 mRNA, complete cds
								D14531	Human mRNA for human homologue of rat ribosomal protein zm03a05.s1 Stratagene corneal stroma (#937222) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 513008 3'
37	CATGATCAAGTTCTGA	H213751	0	2	8	3	10	Examples AA063259	RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII p18 subunit mRNA
								L42856	H.sapiens CpG DNA, clone 13a10, reverse read cpg1
38	CATGATCCGGCGCCA	H219750	16	7	14	12	40	Examples Z59242	
39	CATGATGAAACTTCG	H229502	1	0	0	17	4		
40	CATGATCGGAAAGGC	H235531	2	3	12	3	22	Examples Z25820	H.sapiens mRNA for mitochondrial dodecenyl-CoA dehydrogenase
								L24774	Homo sapiens delta3, delta2-CoA-isomerase mRNA
								M84711	40S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN S3A (HUMAN)
41	CATGATGCTCTTCGTT	H243676	0	0	1	0	14	Examples M62403	Human insulin-like growth factor binding protein 4
42	CATGATGCTCTTTCT	H243710	1	2	1	14	2		Human insulin-like growth factor binding protein-4 (IGFBP4) gene, promoter and complete cds
								U20982	
								Examples Z33457	H.sapiens mts1 gene.
43	CATGATGTGTAACGA	H244487	0	4	5	44	94	M80563	Human CAPL protein mRNA, complete cds
									yx70b09.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 267065 3' similar to gb.L12350
								N23207	THROMBOSPONDIN 2 PRECURSOR (HUMAN)
44	CATGCAACTTAAAGC	H270083	0	1	2	10	1		z125e11.s1 Soares ovary tumor NbHOT Homo sapiens cDNA clone 714188 3' similar to gb.M33680 CD81 ANTIGEN (HUMAN)
								Examples AA285023	
45	CATGCACCTGTCCTT	H286424	0	4	2	10	1	M33680	CD81 antigen
								D78203	Neurosin
46	CATGCACTCAATAA	H291889	0	0	2	3	19	Examples U62801	protease M

47	CATGCAGCCTGGGGC	H300971	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	Examples	AA149942	zo68404.s1 Stratagene pancreas (#937208) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 592039 3' similar to TR:E218488 E218488 TRYPTASE
48	CATGCAGCGGCCCT	H301462	4	11	12	10	21			Examples	AA187553 M16937	zp66b09.r1 Stratagene endothelial cell 937223 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 625145 5' similar to gb:M16937 HOMEOBOX PROTEIN HOX-B7 (HUMAN); contains element MER22 repetitive element Homeobox protein HOX-B7
49	CATGCAGGTGTCCT	H307126	0	0	4	0	10			No Match		Human ribosomal protein S10 mRNA
50	CATGCAGTCTCTCAA	H309109	2	6	6	2	17			Examples	U14972	Human leukotriene A4 hydrolase gene
51	CATGCATCCCGTGAC	H316857	0	3	3	3	13			Examples	U27293	Human leukotriene A-4 hydrolase mRNA, complete cds
											J03459	Human leukotriene A-4 hydrolase mRNA, complete cds
											J02959	H.sapiens mRNA for emerlin
52	CATGCATTCTCTCCTT	H325080	0	2	5	13	3			Examples	X82434	Human serum constituent protein (M5E55) mRNA
53	CATGCCACCCCCACC	H333138	3	7	17	18	2			Examples	M88338	Human ribosomal protein S9 mRNA
54	CATGCCAGTGGCCCG	H339606	23	11	37	22	56			Examples	U14971	Homo sapiens alpha-1 type XV collagen mRNA
55	CATGCCATTCTCTGG	H344031	0	2	6	1	10			Examples	L01697	Human mRNA for heat shock protein HSP27.
56	CATGCCCAAGCTAGC	H344691	19	8	8	18	44			Examples	X54079	H.sapiens mRNA for 28 kDa heat shock protein
											Z23090	Human mRNA fragment for estrogen-regulated 24k protein
											X16477	estrogen receptor-related protein=27-kda heat shock protein
											S74571	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L26.
57	CATGCCCATCCGAAA	H347489	20	15	43	19	61			Examples	X69392	Human ribosomal protein L26 (RPL26) gene
											L07287	Human mesothelin or CAK1 antigen precursor mRNA
58	CATGCCCCCTGCAGA	H350099	0	1	6	14	25			Examples	U40434	Human mRNA for pre-pro-megakaryocyte potentiating factor, complete cds.
											D49441	Human p16-INK4 (p16) gene
59	CATGCCCGCATAGAT	H353481	0	0	0	8	11			Examples	U12819	Human hypothetical 18.1 kDa protein (CDKN2A) mRNA
											U38945	MTS1= multiple tumor suppressor 1/cyclin-dependent kinase 4 inhibitor p16
											S69804	CDK41=cyclin-dependent kinase 4 inhibitor
											S69822	tumor suppressor gene, P16/MTS1/CDKN2=cell cycle cycle negative regulator beta form
											S78535	
60	CATGCCCTCCTGGGG	H357867	8	2	5	14	34			Examples	Z47319	H.sapiens mRNA for expressed sequence tag (clone 21fr7119)

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[illegible]

[illegible]

		H715401	1	4	10	10	14	J00202	human hla-dr heavy chain gene; 3' flank
21	CATGGGTGGGAGAT							U18009	Human chromosome 17q21 mRNA clone LF113.
								T33413	EST57778 Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end similar to None
								T33339	EST57474 Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end similar to None
								M59911	Human integrin alpha-3 chain mRNA
22	CATGGTACTGTAGCA	H728778	3	3	1	16	30	Examples	H.sapiens mRNA for putative p64 CLCP protein
23	CATGGTACTGTGGCT	H728810	23	10	16	15	50	Examples	Human thrombospondin 2 (THBS2) mRNA
24	CATGGTCAAAATTTC	H737344	0	0	0	10	1	Examples	Human mRNA (HA1756) for ORF
25	CATGGTCTGGGGCTT	H752296	25	35	45	76	29	Examples	Human keratinocyte cDNA, clone 686
								D29543	yp07a05.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 186704 3'
26	CATGGTCTGTGAGAG	H752521	0	5	7	12	2	Examples	yx44g12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 264646 3'
								N20338	zo76e09.s1 Stratagene pancreas (#937208) Homo sapiens cDNA clone
								AA158271	592840 3'
27	CATGGTCTGTGCAGG	H752531	0	0	0	1	13	No Match	
28	CATGGTCTTGAAGCC	H753162	0	1	2	1	10	No Match	Class C, H.sapiens RPS3a gene
29	CATGGTGAGGCCAGT	H754323	25	14	42	15	89	Examples	GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFERASE P (HUMAN)
30	CATGGTGAATGACGG	H754567	0	2	8	1	10	Examples	Human mRNA for serum amyloid A (SAA) protein
31	CATGGTGGCGAGGAC	H760361	0	3	2	11	25	Examples	Human SnRNP core protein Sm D2 mRNA
32	CATGGTGTGGAGAA	H761481	2	9	9	13	26	Examples	Cystatin M (CST6)
33	CATGGTGAGGGCAC	H762533	1	1	3	6	34	Examples	yo12h12.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 177767 3'
34	CATGGTGGTACAGGA	H765003	14	17	15	39	30	Examples	zf13a06.s1 Soares fetal heart NbHH19W Homo sapiens cDNA clone
								AA047563	376786 3'
								AA130701	zo13f02.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 586779
35	CATGGTTCACTGCAG	H774629	0	2	1	13	3	Examples	H.sapiens gene for intercellular adhesion molecule
								M24283	Human major group rhinovirus receptor (HRV) mRNA
								J03132	Human intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1)
								M55100	Human cell surface glycoprotein P3.58 mRNA
								K02765	Human complement component C3 mRNA, alpha and beta
36	CATGGTTGTCTTTGG	H781823	1	1	6	30	24	Examples	Human beta-2-microglobulin gene
37	CATGGTTGTGGTTAA	H782013	178	110	14	340	139	Examples	Human mRNA for proteasome subunit HC3
38	CATGGTTTTAAATCGA	H782391	1	6	12	4	14	Examples	INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR IA PRECURSOR (HUMAN)
39	CATGTAAGGCTTAAC	H797169	0	0	6	1	12	Examples	
40	CATGTAATTTTGGAA	H802793	0	2	5	2	10	No Match	

	CATGTAATTTTGGAT	H802793					No Match Examples	X85373	H.sapiens mRNA for Sm protein G
111	CATGTACATTTTCAT	H806901	1	4	2	3	14		
112	CATGTACCCCGTACA	H808370	0	1	4	0	10	No Match	
113	CATGTACCCTTCTAT	H808925	0	0	0	17	7	No Match	
114	CATGTAGGAAGTAA	H827437	1	0	5	5	24	Examples	Human placental tissue factor (two forms) mRNA
								M16553	Human tissue factor mRNA, complete cds
								M27436	Human tissue factor gene, complete cds
115	CATGTAGGTTGTCTA	H831416	49	61	89	130	Examples	X64899	H.sapiens mRNA homologous to mouse P21 mRNA.
								X16064	Human mRNA for translationally controlled tumor protein
								L13806	Homo sapiens (clone 04) translationally controlled tumor protein
116	CATGTATATTTTCTC	H833672	1	0	3	8	16	Examples	Human transglutaminase mRNA
117	CATGTATTTTCTGCC	H851834	0	1	2	16	3	Examples	Human HepG2 3'-directed MboI cDNA, clone s247
118	CATGTCACAAAGCAA	H856209	10	28	27	24	48	Examples	H.sapiens alpha NAC mRNA
119	CATGTCCAAATCGAT	H868569	0	1	0	43	17	Examples	Human mRNA for vimentin.
								Z19554	H.sapiens vimentin gene
								M14144	Human vimentin gene, complete cds
								M25246	Human vimentin (HuVim3) mRNA, 3' end
120	CATGTCCACTGGCCT	H870310	0	0	1	12	2	Examples	zb57a08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 307670 3'
								T17488	NIB978 Normalized infant brain, Bento Soares Homo sapiens cDNA 3'end
								AA349906	EST56900 Infant brain Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end
121	CATGTCCATCTGTTG	H871920	6	6	10	25	5	Examples	H.sapiens mRNA for amphiglycan
								D13292	Human mRNA for ryudocan core protein
122	CATGTCGCTTTTATC	H899060	2	5	15	1	69	Examples	Human ribosomal protein S7 mRNA
123	CATGTCCTCTGATGCT	H908858	1	5	2	46	19	Examples	tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2 (3'-end region)
124	CATGCTCTTGTAAC TG	H916232	0	4	3	1	13	Examples	y293b03.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 290573 3'
125	CATGCTCTTGTCATA	H916372	14	22	15	20	45	Examples	Human lactate dehydrogenase-A gene
								X02152	Human mRNA for lactate dehydrogenase-A
								X02153	Human pseudogene for lactate dehydrogenase-A
126	CATGTGAAGTCACTG	H920392	1	1	6	0	16	No Match	
127	CATGTGAAGTTATAC	H920525	0	1	3	6	11	Examples	CTGTGG, Class A, Human mRNA for fibronectin receptor beta subunit.

158	CATGTGATGCTGTGGT	H932731	0	8	3	11	12	Examples	AA027860	2k05h07.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 469693 3'
159	CATGTGCCATCTGTA	H938876	1	3	7	3	16	Examples	M25753	G2MITOTIC-SPECIFIC CYCLIN B1 (HUMAN)
									T60151	yc22c04.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 81414 3'
									R67969	yi29g08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 140702 3'
										zo91i03.s1 Stratagene ovarian cancer (#937219) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 594269 3' similar to SW:NGAL_HUMAN P80188 NEUTROPHIL GELATINASE-ASSOCIATED LIPOCALIN PRECURSOR
160	CATGTGCCCTCAAAA	H939841	11	13	3	13	43	Examples	AA169614	zb15d08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 302127 3' similar to SW:NGAL_HUMAN P80188 NEUTROPHIL GELATINASE-ASSOCIATED LIPOCALIN PRECURSOR
161	CATGTGCCCTCAGAA	H939849	3	4	0	11	19	Examples	N79823	zm90h04.s1 Stratagene ovarian cancer (#937219) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 545239 3' similar to SW:NGAL_HUMAN P80188 NEUTROPHIL GELATINASE-ASSOCIATED LIPOCALIN PRECURSOR
162	CATGTGCCCTCAGGA	H939851	13	31	10	25	83	Examples	AA075896	z181e07.s1 Stratagene colon (#937204) Homo sapiens cDNA clone 511044 3'
162	CATGTGCCCTCAGGC	H920392						No Match		
163	CATGTGCTTACTTT	H941856	0	3	1	2	12	Examples	AA100279	zk10a01.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 470088 3'
164	CATGTGCGCTGGCCC	H944038	2	5	2	17	3	No Match		yy66e10.s1 Soares fetal liver spleen INFLS Homo sapiens cDNA clone 247722 3'
165	CATGTGCTTCATCTG	H949560	2	6	6	4	16	Examples	AA029262	zn76c02.s1 Stratagene NT2 neuronal precursor 937230 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 564098 3'
									N54281	Homo sapiens guanylate kinase (GUK1) mRNA
									AA114075	Human mRNA for precursor of apolipoprotein C1
166	CATGTGGAGTGGAGG	H953251	18	15	7	22	48	Examples	L76200	Homo sapiens cathepsin B mRNA
167	CATGTGGCCCCAGGT	H955723	0	3	3	37	4	Examples	X00570	Human cathepsin B proteinase mRNA, complete cds
168	CATGTGGGTGAGCCA	H962086	13	15	13	76	27	Examples	L16510	Human enigma gene
									M14221	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L34 (RPL34) mRNA
169	CATGTGTGAGCCCT	H975446	3	3	3	22	8	Examples	L35240	Human gene for histone H1(0)
170	CATGTGTGCTAAATG	H976644	8	21	26	18	50	Examples	L38941	2k23g08.s1 Soares pregnant uterus NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone 471422 3'
171	CATGTGTGTGTTGT	H978687	6	7	16	25	15	Examples	X03473	
172	CATGTATTGATCTC	H997944	0	1	1	21	1	Examples	AA034505	

[illegible]

		H1038296	0	6	3	7	17	Examples	M20471	Human brain-type clathrin light-chain a mRNA
S1	CATGTTTCCTTCCTT								M20472	Human lymphocyte clathrin light-chain A mRNA
								Examples	X78947	H.sapiens mRNA for connective tissue growth factor
S2	CATGTTTGACACCTT	H1041504	2	0	0	16	1		U14750	Human connective tissue growth factor mRNA
									H06492	y178c08.s1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 44273 3'
S3	CATGTTTGTTAAAA	H1044225							T35952	EST94173 Homo sapiens cDNA 3' end similar to None
									AA253218	zr53g10.s1 Soares NhHMPu S1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone 667170 3'

Table 5 - Transcripts increased in pancreas and colorectal cancer
 SAGE tag that were elevated in both in colorectal and pancreatic tumor,
 and are likely to be specific for tumor in general.

Tag Sequence	Tag Number	Accession	Description
1 CATG TGGAAATGAC C	-950498	M10629	Human alpha-1 collagen gene, 3' end with polyA sit
2 CATG CACTCAAGG G	-294155	U42376	Human retinolic acid induced RIG-E precursor (E) mR
		U56145	Human thymic shared antigen-1/stem cell antigen-2
3 CATG ATGTGAAGAG T(A)	-243747	J03040	Human SPARC/osteonectin mRNA, complete cds.
		M25746	Human osteonectin gene exon 10, complete cds.
4 CATG GCCCAAGGAC C	-610466	X53416	Human mRNA for actin-binding protein (filamin) (AB
5 CATG ATCTTGTAC T	-229106	X02761	Human mRNA for fibronectin (FN precursor).
		K00799	human fibronectin (fn) 3' coding region and flank,
6 CATG GTGGGCTGAG C	-760291	X58536	Human mRNA for HLA class I locus C heavy chain.
		M26432	Human MHC class I HLA-C.1 gene, complete cds.
7 CATG ACAGGCTACG G	-76231	M95787	Human 22kDa smooth muscle protein (SM22) mRNA, com
		M83106	Human SM22 mRNA, 5' end.
8 CATG GTGTGTTTGT A	-769020	M77349	Human transforming growth factor-beta induced gene
9 CATG GATTCTCAG C	-589267	X53279	Human mRNA for placental-like alkaline phosphatase
		X55958	H.sapiens mRNA for alkaline phosphatase.
		J04948	Human alkaline phosphatase (ALP-1) mRNA, complete
10 CATG ACCATTCTGC T	-85882	X57351	Human 1-8D gene from interferon-inducible gene fam
		X02490	Human interferon-inducible mRNA (cDNA 1-8).
11 CATG TCCTTCTCCA C	-884181	X15804	Human mRNA for alpha-actinin.
12 CATG CTTCTGTGA C,T	-515821	D80012	Human mRNA for KIAA0190 protein.
13 CATG ATGTAAAAA T	-241665	M74090	Human TB2 gene mRNA, 3' end.
		J03801	Human lysozyme mRNA, complete cds with an Alu repe
		M19045	Human lysozyme mRNA, complete cds.
14 CATG GGCAGAGGAC C	-673954	X17620	Human mRNA for Nm23 protein, involved in developme
		X75598	H.sapiens nm23H1 gene.
15 CATG AATATTGAGA A	-53129	U62962	Human Int-6 mRNA, complete cds.
16 CATG TTTTGTATAA A	-1048113	D16891	Human HepG2 3' region cDNA, clone hmd2c11.
17 CATG CAGCTGGCCA T	-302741	X53743	H.sapiens mRNA for fibulin-1 C.

18	CATG GTTACATTA	G	-774461	X00497	Human mRNA for HLA-DR antigens associated invariant
				M13560	Human Ia-associated invariant gamma-chain gene, ex
19	CATG AAAAGAACT	T	-2056	Y00345	Human mRNA for polyA binding protein.
20	CATG AATGCAGCA	G	-58533	M61831	Human S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY) mRNA
				M61832	Human S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY) mRNA
21	CATG TGAATAAAA	C	-918273	X16934	Human hB23 gene for B23 nucleophosmin.
				M28699	Homo sapiens nucleolar phosphoprotein B23 (NPM1) m
				M23613	Human nucleophosmin mRNA, complete cds.
				M26697	Human nucleolar protein (B23) mRNA, complete cds.
22	CATG TTATGGGATC	T	-998030	M24194	Human MHC protein homologous to chicken B complex
23	CATG CAATAAATGT	T	-274492	D23661	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L37, complete cds
				L11567	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L37 mRNA, complete
					Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L37 mRNA, complete
24	CATG AGCCTTTGTT	G	-155632	D83174	Human mRNA for collagen binding protein 2.
25	CATG ACCTGTATCC	C	-97078	X57352	Human 1-8U gene from interferon-inducible gene fam
26	CATG TTCAATAAAA	A	-1000193	M17886	Human acidic ribosomal phosphoprotein P1 mRNA, com
				J05068	Human transcobalamin I mRNA, complete cds.
27	CATG CGACCCACG	C	-398663	M12529	Human apolipoprotein E mRNA, complete cds.
				K00396	Human apolipoprotein E (epsilon 2 and 3 alleles) m
28	CATG CAGATCTTTG	T	-298495	X56998	Human UBA52 adrenal mRNA for ubiquitin-52 amino ac
				X56999	Human UBA52 placental mRNA for ubiquitin-52 amino
29	CATG CTGGCGAGCG	C	-501287	X07491	Human DNA inserts showing sperm-specific hypomethy
				M91670	Human ubiquitin carrier protein (E2-EPF) mRNA, com
					Human ubiquitin carrier protein (E2-EPF) mRNA, com
30	CATG ATTGGCTTAA	A	-256497	L14272	Human prohibitin (PHB) gene, exons 1-7.
				S85655	prohibitin [human, mRNA, 1043 nt].
31	CATG GTGGTGACAC	C	-765573	U62435	Human nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alpha6 subu
				U68041	Human breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility pro
					Human breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility pro
32	CATG TCCTGCCCA	T	-883029	M24398	Human parathymosin mRNA, complete cds.
33	CATG ACTGGGTCTA	T	-125661	X58965	H. sapiens RNA for nm23-H2 gene.
				M36981	Human putative NDP kinase (nm23-H2S) mRNA, complet
				L16785	Human putative c-myc transcription factor (puf) mRNA
					Homo sapiens c-myc transcription factor (puf) mRNA
					Human ribosomal protein L23a mRNA, partial cds.
34	CATG AAGAAGATAG	A	-33331	U02032	Human ribosomal protein L23a mRNA, complete cds.
				U37230	Human ribosomal protein L23a mRNA, complete cds.
				U43701	Human ribosomal protein L23a mRNA, complete cds.

			L13799	Homo sapiens (clone 01) liver expressed protein mR
35	CATG ACATCATCGA T	-79065	L06505	Human ribosomal protein L12 mRNA, complete cds.
36	CATG CTGTTGGTGA T	-507577	D14530	Human homolog of yeast ribosomal protein S28, comp
37	CATG ATTATTTTC T	-249854	X57959	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L7.
			X57958	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L7.
			X52967	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L7.
			L16558	Human ribosomal protein L7 (RPL7) mRNA, complete c
38	CATG GCTTTTAAGG A	-655115	L06498	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein S20 (RPS20) mRNA, c
39	CATG GGCAAGAAGA A	-672265	L19527	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L27 (RPL27) mRNA, c
			L25346	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L27 (homologue of r
40	CATG CTCCTTCGAGA A	-490889	Y00433	Human mRNA for glutathione peroxidase (EC 1.11.1.9
			Y00483	Human gene for glutathione peroxidase.
			X13710	H.sapiens unspliced mRNA for glutathione peroxidase
			X13709	Human gpx1 mRNA for glutathione peroxidase.
			M21304	Human glutathione peroxidase (GPX1) mRNA, complete
41	CATG CTGTTGATTG C	-507455	X04347	Human liver mRNA fragment DNA binding protein UPI
			U00947	Human clone C4E 3.2 (CAC)n/(GTG)n repeat-contains
42	CATG CTGGGTTAAT A	-502724	M81757	H.sapiens S19 ribosomal protein mRNA, complete cds
43	CATG ATGGCTGGTA T	-239533	X17206	Human mRNA for LLRep3.
44	CATG GATGCTGCCA A	-583573	X59357	Human mRNA for Epstein-Barr virus small RNAs (EBER
			L21756	Homo sapiens acute myeloid leukemia associated pro
			D17652	Human mRNA for HBp15/L22, complete cds.
			S76343	AML1...EAP (translocation breakpoint) [human, chro
45	CATG CCTTCGAGAT C	-390692	U14970	Human ribosomal protein S5 mRNA, complete cds.
46	CATG CTCCTCACCT G	-482584	U16811	Human Bak mRNA, complete cds.
			U23765	Human Bak protein mRNA, complete cds.
47	CATG TGTGTTGAGA G	-978825	X16869	Human mRNA for elongation factor 1-alpha (clone CE
			X16872	Human DNA for elongation factor 1-alpha (clone lam
			X03558	Human mRNA for elongation factor 1 alpha subunit (
			D17182	Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd2h03m3.
			D17245	Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd4h05m3.
			D17259	Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd5d07m3.
			D17276	Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd6a12m3.

			M27364	Human elongation factor 1 alpha mRNA, 3' end.
			M29548	Human elongation factor 1-alpha (EF1A) mRNA, parti
			L41490	Homo sapiens oncogene PTI-1 mRNA, complete cds.
			L41498	Homo sapiens oncogene PTI-1 mRNA, complete cds.
			U57846	Human ribosomal protein L39 mRNA, complete cds.
48	CATG TTACCATATC	A	-988366	H. sapiens GPx-4 mRNA for phospholipid hydroperoxid
49	CATG GCTGCTGGG	C	-621035	H. sapiens gene for ribosomal protein L38.
50	CATG CCTCGGAAA	T	-383489	H. sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L6.
51	CATG TACAAGAGGA	A	-803369	Human mRNA for DNA-binding protein, TAXREB107, com
			-803369	neoplasm-related C140 product [human, thyroid carc
			-803369	Human beta-tubulin pseudogene.
52	CATG AACGACCTCG	T	-24951	Human mRNA fragment encoding beta-tubulin. (from c
			-24951	Human mRNA for neurite outgrowth-promoting protein
53	CATG CCCTGCCTTG	T	-358783	Human stimulator of TAR RNA binding (SRB) mRNA, co
54	CATG CCCAGGGAGA	A	-346761	Human HepG2 3' region cDNA, clone hmd4f11.
			D16933	H. sapiens mRNA for elongation factor 2.
55	CATG AGCACCTCCA	G	-148949	H. sapiens HRPL4 mRNA.
56	CATG CGCCGAACA	C	-416261	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein, complete cds.
			D23660	Human 26-kDa cell surface protein TAPA-1 mRNA, com
57	CATG CTAAAAAAA	A	-458753	Human glycyl-tRNA synthetase mRNA, complete cds.
58	CATG GGCTGATGTG	G	-686319	Human glycyl-tRNA synthetase mRNA, complete cds.
			U09587	Human T-cell mRNA for glycyl tRNA synthetase, comp
			D30658	Human mRNA for HL23 ribosomal protein homologue.
			X55954	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L17.
59	CATG ATTCTCCAGT	A	-253260	H. sapiens mRNA for laminin-binding protein.
			X52839	Human mRNA for potential laminin-binding protein (
60	CATG GAAAAATGCT	T	-524524	Human 37 kD laminin receptor precursor/p40 ribosom
			X15005	Human colon carcinoma laminin-binding protein mRNA
			U43901	Human laminin receptor (2H5 epitope) mRNA, 5' end.
			J03799	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L14, complete cds
			M14199	Human (clone CTG-B33) mRNA sequence.
61	CATG CAGCTCACTG	A	-302367	Human CAG-isl 7 (trinucleotide repeat-containing sequenc
			L10376	S80520
			-200576	Human ribosomal protein S29 mRNA, complete cds.
62	CATG ATATTCTTT	G	-200576	Human ribosomal protein S29 mRNA, complete cds.

			L31610	Homo sapiens (clone cori-lcl5) S29 ribosomal prote
63	CATG AATCCTGTGG A	-55227	Z28407	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L8.
64	CATG AATAGGTCCA A	-51925	M64716	Human ribosomal protein S25 mRNA, complete cds.
65	CATG AAAAAAAAAA A (C, G,T)	-1X83412		H.sapiens B1 mRNA for mucin.
			Z32564	H.sapiens FRGAMMA mRNA (819bp) for folate receptor
			Z32633	H.sapiens FRGAMMA' mRNA for folate receptor (817bp
			X76180	H.sapiens mRNA for lung amiloride sensitive Na+ ch
			U08470	Human ER-gamma' mRNA, complete cds.
			U08471	Human folate receptor 3 mRNA, complete cds.
			U48697	Human mariner-like element-containing mRNA, clone
			D28532	Human mRNA for renal Na+-dependent phosphate cotra
			M55914	Human c-myc binding protein (MBP-1) mRNA, complete
			L06175	Homo Sapiens P5-1 mRNA, complete cds.
			S73775	calmitine=mitochondrial calcium-binding protein (h
			S77393	transcript ch138 [human, RF1,RF48 stomach cancer c
			X60036	H.sapiens mRNA for mitochondrial phosphate carrier
66	CATG CCAGAACAGA C	-335945	X79238	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L30.
			L16991	Human thymidylate kinase (CDC8) mRNA, complete cds
67	CATG AAGGTGGAGG A	-44683	X80822	H.sapiens mRNA for ORF.
68	CATG CCTAGCTGGA T	-379369	X52856	Human cyclophilin-related processed pseudogene.
			X52857	Human cyclophilin-related processed pseudogene.
			X52854	Human cyclophilin-related processed pseudogene.
			X52851	Human cyclophilin gene for cyclophilin (EC 5.2.1.8
			Y00052	Human mRNA for T-cell cyclophilin.
69	CATG GAACACATCC A	-528694	X63527	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L19.
			S56985	ribosomal protein L19 [human, breast cancer cell l
70	CATG AAGGAGATGG G	-41531	X69181	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L31.
			X15940	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L31.
				H.sapiens SMCX mRNA.
71	CATG AGGCTACGGA A	-171113	Z29650	Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd4c12m3.
			D17233	
72	CATG AGTCCTAGC C	-177610	X08096	Human GST pi gene for glutathione S-transferase pi

			X06547	Human mRNA for class PI glutathione S-transferase
			X15480	Human mRNA for anionic glutathione-S-transferase (
			X08058	Human glutathione S-transferase pi gene.
			U12472	Human glutathione S-transferase (GST phi) gene, co
			U21689	Human glutathione S-transferase-P1c gene, complete
			U62589	Human glutathione S-transferase P1c (GSTp1c) mRNA,
			M69113	Human glutathione S-transferase-III mRNA seq
			M24485	Human fatty acid ethyl ester synthase-III mRNA seq
				Homo sapiens (clone pGST-pi) glutathione S-transf
				Homo sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein S18.
73	CATG TGGTGTGAG G	-965603	X69150	H. sapiens mRNA for apolipoprotein B gene sequence.
			M96153	Homo sapiens apolipoprotein B gene sequence.
			L06432	Homo sapiens 18S ribosomal protein (HKE3) mRNA seq
			M17885	Homo sapiens 18S ribosomal protein P0 mRNA, com
74	CATG CTCACATCT C	-475448		Human acidic ribosomal phosphoprotein P0 mRNA, com
75	CATG GTGTTAACCA G	-769045	L25899	Human ribosomal protein L10 mRNA, complete cds.
76	CATG AGGCTTCCA A	-174037	X58125	Human (D9S55) DNA segment containing (TG)24 repeat
			D17268	Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd5h09m3.
			M73791	Human novel gene mRNA, complete cds.
			M64241	Human Wilm's tumor-related protein (QM) mRNA, comp
			S35960	Human laminin receptor homolog (3' region) (human, mRNA
77	CATG GGATTGGCC T	-671654	M17887	Human acidic ribosomal phosphoprotein P2 mRNA, com
			M11147	Human ferritin L chain mRNA, complete cds.
			M12938	Human ferritin light subunit mRNA, partial cds.
			M10119	Human ferritin light subunit mRNA, complete cds.
			X04409	Human mRNA for coupling protein G(s) alpha-subunit
78	CATG ATTAACAAG C	-246019	X04408	Human mRNA for coupling protein G(s) alpha subunit
			X56009	Human GSA mRNA for alpha subunit of GsGTP binding
			X07036	Human mRNA stimulatory GTP-binding protein alpha s
			M21142	Human guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-sub
			M14631	Human guanine nucleotide-binding protein G-s, alph
			Z36832	H. sapiens (xs31) mRNA, 835bp.
79	CATG TGTACTGTA A	-960173	K00558	human alpha-tubulin mRNA, complete cds.
			X56494	H. sapiens M gene for M1-type and M2-type pyruvate
80	CATG TGGCCCAACC C	-955718	M23725	Human M2-type pyruvate kinase mRNA, complete cds.
			M26252	Human TCB gene encoding cytosolic thyroid hormone-

81	CATG TAATAAAGGT	G	-798764	X67247	H.sapiens rpS8 gene for ribosomal protein S8.
82	CATG GCATAATAGG	T	-602315	X89401	H.sapiens mRNA for large subunit of ribosomal prot
				U14967	Human ribosomal protein L21 mRNA, complete cds.
				U25789	Human ribosomal protein L21 mRNA, complete cds.
				L38826	Homo sapiens L21 ribosomal protein gene, partial c
					H.sapiens hng mRNA for uracil DNA glycosylase.
83	CATG TACCATCAAT	A	-807748	X53778	Human normal keratinocyte subtraction library mRN
				U34995	Human glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase mRN
				J02642	Human glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase mRN
				M36164	Human glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GA
				M33197	Human glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GA
					Human hmgI mRNA for high mobility group protein I.
84	CATG ATTTGTCCCA	G	-260949	X14957	Human hmgI mRNA for high mobility group protein Y.
				X14958	Human HMG-I protein isoform mRNA (HMG-I gene), clon
				M23614	Human HMG-I protein isoform mRNA (HMG-I gene), clon
				M23619	Human high mobility group protein (HMG-I(Y)) gene
				L17131	Human HMG-Y protein isoform mRNA (HMG-I gene), clon
				M23615	Human HMG-Y protein isoform mRNA (HMG-I gene), clon
				M23616	Human HMG-Y protein isoform mRNA (HMG-I gene), clon
				M23617	Human HMG-Y protein isoform mRNA (HMG-I gene), clon
				M23618	Human HMG-Y protein isoform mRNA (HMG-I gene), clon
					Human ribosomal protein L27a mRNA, complete cds.
85	CATG GAGGGAGTT	C	-567488	U14968	Human ribosomal protein L35 mRNA, complete cds.
86	CATG CGCCGCCGC	T	-416106	U12465	H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
87	CATG GTGAACCCA	ALL	-753749	Z63072	Human repetitive DNA containing interspersed repea
88	CATG GTGAACCCA	ALL	-753749	X16294	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L37a.
89	CATG AAGACAGTGG	C	-33979	X66699	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L37a (RPL37A) mRNA,
				L06499	Human ribosomal protein L37a mRNA sequence.
				L22154	Human Hums3 mRNA for 40S ribosomal protein s3.
90	CATG CCCAGCCAG	T	-348755	X55715	Human XP1PO ribosomal protein S3 (rps3) mRNA, comp
				U14990	Human XP2NE ribosomal protein S3 (rps3) mRNA, comp
				U14991	Human IMR-90 ribosomal protein S3 (rps3) mRNA, com
				U14992	S3 ribosomal protein [human, colon, mRNA, 826 nt].
				S42658	H.sapiens mRNA for protein homologous to elongatio
91	CATG TGGCAAGC	C	-959498	X63526	H.sapiens mRNA for elongation factor-1-gamma.
				Z11531	

			M55409	Human pancreatic tumor-related protein mRNA, 3' en
92	CATG TGAGGAATA A	-928269	M10036	Human triosephosphate isomerase mRNA, complete cds
93	CATG GACGACGGA G	-549145	U58682	Human ribosomal protein S28 mRNA, complete cds.
			M58458	Human ribosomal protein S4 (RPS4X) isoform mRNA, c
			M22146	Human scar protein mRNA, complete cds.
			M22146	Human scar protein mRNA, complete cds.
94	CATG AACGGCGCCA A	-26261	Z23063	Homo sapiens macrophage migration inhibitory facto
			L10612	Homo sapiens macrophage migration inhibitory facto
			M95775	Homo sapiens macrophage migration inhibitory facto
			L19686	Homo sapiens macrophage migration inhibitory facto
			M25639	Human migration inhibitory factor (MIF) mRNA, comp
				Human migration inhibitory factor L32.
95	CATG TGCACGTTT C	-935680	X03342	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein L32.
			K03002	Human mRNA from chromosome 15 gene with homology t
				Human mRNA from chromosome 15 gene with homology t
96	CATG CACAACGGT A	-278636	U57847	Human ribosomal protein S27 mRNA, complete cds.
			L19739	Human ribosomal protein S27 mRNA, complete cds.
				Homo sapiens metallopeptidase (MPS1) mRNA, compl
				Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L18 (RPL18) mRNA, c
97	CATG GGAGTGGACA T	-667269	L11566	Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L18 (RPL18) mRNA, c
				H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
98	CATG GCCGAGGAG G	-615043	Z54999	H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
			Z57572	H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
			Z56073	H.sapiens CpG island DNA genomic MseI fragment, cl
			X53505	Human mRNA for ribosomal protein S12.
				Human thymosin beta 10 mRNA, complete cds.
99	CATG GGGGAAATCG C	-696375	M92381	Human thymosin beta 10 mRNA, complete cds.
			M20259	Human thymosin beta-10 mRNA, complete cds.
				Human ribosomal protein L28 mRNA, complete cds.
100	CATG GCAGCCATCC G	-599350	U14969	Human ribosomal protein L28 mRNA, complete cds.
			D17257	Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd5d04m3.
				Human HepG2 3' region MboI cDNA, clone hmd5d04m3.
				H.sapiens RPS26 mRNA.
101	CATG TAAGGAGCTG A	-796831	X77770	H.sapiens RPS26 mRNA.
			X69654	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein S26.
				H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein S26.
102	CATG GGCAAGCCCC A	-672342	U12404	Human Csa-19 mRNA, complete cds.
			X79239	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein S13.
				H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein S13 (RPS13) mRNA, complete
			L01124	Human ribosomal protein S13 (RPS13) mRNA, complete
				H.sapiens fau mRNA.
103	CATG GTTCCCTGGC C	-775658	X65923	H.sapiens fau mRNA.
			U02523	Human FAU1P pseudogene, trinucleotide repeat regio
				Human FAU1P pseudogene, trinucleotide repeat regio
104	CATG CCGTCCAGG G	-374027	M60854	Human ribosomal protein S16 mRNA, complete cds.
				Human ribosomal protein S16 mRNA, complete cds.
				H.sapiens mRNA for homologue to yeast ribosomal pr
	CATG TTGGTCTCT G	-1027448	Z12962	H.sapiens mRNA for homologue to yeast ribosomal pr
			S64030	L41 ribosomal protein homolog (clone 7B6) [human,

105	CATG CAAACCATCC	A	-263478	X12883	Human mRNA for cytokeratin 18.
				X12876	Human mRNA fragment for cytokeratin 18.
				X12881	Human mRNA for cytokeratin 18.
				M24842	Human keratin 18 (K18) gene, complete cds.
				M26325	Human cytokeratin 18 mRNA, 3' end.
				M26326	Human keratin 18 mRNA, complete cds.
				M26327	Human cytokeratin 18 mRNA, 3' end.
106	CATG AGCTCTCCCT	G	-161624	X53777	Human L23 mRNA for putative ribosomal protein.
107	CATG AGGTCAGGAG	A(T)	-177315	D86979	Human male bone marrow myeloblast mRNA for KIAA022
				X55923	Human DNA for Alu element PIN6.
				X79699	H.sapiens ALU repeat, 230bp.
				X12544	Human mRNA for HLA class II DR-beta (HLA-DR B).
				Z77989	H.sapiens flow-sorted chromosome 6 HindIII fragmen
				U11831	Human clone 2102V-I chromosome 18p telomeric seque
				U12580	Human Alu repeat sequence A3.
				U12582	Human Alu repeat sequence B2.
				U12583	Human Alu repeat sequence D1.
				U14694	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HALUSB08.
				U14695	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HALUSB15.
				U14696	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HALUSB27.
				U14697	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HUM-11.
				U14698	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HSB-8P.
				U14699	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HUM-9.
				U14700	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HALUSB35.
				U14701	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HSB-2P.
				U14704	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HUM-3.
				U14706	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HUM-10.
				U14707	Human Alu-Sb2 repeat, clone HUM-7.
				J00120	Human (Lawn) c-myc proto-oncogene, complete coding
				L34653	Homo sapiens platelet/endothelial cell adhesion mo
				M37521	Human XV2c gene.
				S61789	NF1-neurofibromatosis type 1 (deletion breakpoint,
				S73483	phosphorylase kinase catalytic subunit PHKG2 homol

			S75201	cholinesterase (Alu element) [human, Insertion Mut
			S75337	[Y Alu polymorphism, YAP, polymorphic subfamily-3)
108	CATG GGGCTGGGT C	-695980	249148	H.sapiens mRNA for ribosomal protein L29.
			U10248	Human ribosomal protein L29 (humrpl29) mRNA, compl
			U49083	Human cell surface heparin binding protein HIP mRNA
			D16992	Human HepG2 partial cDNA, clone hmd2d02m5.
			D16911	Human HepG2 3' region cDNA, clone hmd3b09.
			J03537	Human ribosomal protein S6 mRNA, complete cds.
			M20020	Human ribosomal protein S6 mRNA, complete cds.
				EST
109	CATG ACGTTCCTT C	-114144		EST
110	CATG TCTCCATACC C	-906438		EST
111	CATG GACTGCGTGC C	-555450		EST
112	CATG CTTAATCCTG A	-508767		EST
113	CATG GGTGGCAGG G	-719435		EST
114	CATG GCCCTCTGCC A	-613862		EST
115	CATG AACAGAGCA A	-18469		EST
116	CATG CTGCCGAGCT C	-497192		EST
117	CATG TTCCTCGGC A	-1007018		EST
118	CATG AACTAATACT A	-28872		EST
119	CATG TAGATAATGG C	-822331		EST
120	CATG GCCACACCCC A,C	-607318		EST
121	CATG GAACCTGGG A	-529899		EST
122	CATG AACTAAAAA A	-28673		EST
123	CATG GAAATGTAAG A	-528067		EST
124	CATG ACTCAAAAA A	-119809		EST
125	CATG GTTCGTGCCA A	-777109		EST
126	CATG TTACCTCCTT C	-989024		EST
127	CATG GCACAGAAG A	-594051		EST
128	CATG CCCTGGGTC T	-359102		EST
129	CATG GCCTGTATGA G	-621369		EST
130	CATG CCGTCCGGA A	-355689		EST
131	CATG AGGAAAGCTG C	-163999		EST
132	CATG TCAGATCTTT G	-861056		EST

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133	CATG	CCAGGAGGAA	T	-338081
134	CATG	TCACCCACAC	C	-857362
135	CATG	GTGTGCACA	A	-769605
136	CATG	GCCGTGTCCG	C	-618199

Isolation of partial cDNA (3' fragment) by 3' directed PCR reaction

This procedure is a modification of the protocol described in Polyak et al. (1997) Nature 389:300. Briefly, the procedure uses SAGE tags in PCR reaction such that the resultant PCR product contains the SAGE tag of interest as well as additional cDNA, the length of which is defined by the position of the tag with respect to the 3' end of the cDNA. The cDNA product derived from such a transcript driven PCR reaction can be used for many applications.

RNA from a source believed to express the cDNA corresponding to a given tag is first converted to double-stranded cDNA using any standard cDNA protocol. Similar conditions used to generate cDNA for SAGE library construction can be employed except that a modified oligo-dT primer is used to drive the first strand synthesis. For example, the oligonucleotide of composition 5'-B-TCC GGC GCG CCG TTT T CC CAG TCA CGA(30)-3', contains a poly-T stretch at the 3' end for hybridization and priming from poly-A tails, an M13 priming site for use in subsequent PCR steps, a 5' Biotin label (B) for capture to streptavidin-coated magnetic beads, and an *AscI* restriction endonuclease site for releasing the cDNA from the streptavidin-coated magnetic beads. Theoretically, any sufficiently-sized DNA region capable of hybridizing to a PCR primer can be used as well as any other 8 base pair recognizing endonuclease.

cDNA constructed utilizing this or similar modified oligo-dT primer is then processed exactly as described in U.S. Patent No. (insert) up until adapter ligation where only one adapter is ligated to the cDNA pool. After adapter ligation, the cDNA is released from the streptavidin-coated magnetic beads and is then used as a template for cDNA amplification.

Various PCR protocols can be employed using PCR priming sites within the 3' modified oligo-dT primer and the SAGE tag. The SAGE tag-derived PCR primer employed can be of varying length dictated by 5' extension of the tag into the adaptor sequence. cDNA products are now available for a variety of applications.

This technique can be further modified by: (1) altering the length and/or content of the modified oligo-dT primer; (2) ligating adaptors other than that previously employed within the SAGE protocol; (3) performing PCR from template retained on the streptavidin-coated magnetic beads; and (4) priming first strand cDNA synthesis with non-oligo-dT based primers.

Isolation of cDNA using GeneTrapper or modified GeneTrapper Technology

The reagents and manufacturer's instructions for this technology are commercially available from Life Technologies, Inc., Gaithersburg, Maryland. Briefly, a complex population of single-stranded phagemid DNA containing directional cDNA inserts is enriched for the target sequence by hybridization in solution to a biotinylated oligonucleotide probe complementary to the target sequence. The hybrids are captured on streptavidin-coated paramagnetic beads. A magnet retrieves the paramagnetic beads from the solution, leaving nonhybridized single-stranded DNAs behind. Subsequently, the captured single-stranded DNA target is released from the biotinylated oligonucleotide. After release, the cDNA clone is further enriched by using a nonbiotinylated target oligonucleotide to specifically prime conversion of the single-stranded target to double-stranded DNA. Following transformation and plating, typically 20% to 100% of the colonies represent the cDNA clone of interest. To identify the desired cDNA clone, the colonies may be screened by colony hybridization using the ³²P-labeled oligonucleotide as described above for solution hybridization, or alternatively by DNA sequencing and alignment of all sequences obtained from numerous clones to determine a consensus sequence.

The genes which are identified herein as being differentially expressed in normal and cancer cells can be used diagnostically and prognostically. Transcription levels in a test sample suspected of being neoplastic can be determined and compared to the levels in normal colon cells. The test sample may be from any tissue suspected of neoplasia, and particularly from either suspected colorectal or suspected pancreatic cancer cells. The control cells for

the purposes of comparison are normal cells, preferably of the same tissue type as the test sample, *e.g.*, colon cells, or pancreatic duct epithelial cells. Upregulation of transcription or downregulation of transcription is therefore diagnostic of the neoplastic state, depending on what gene is used as a test reagent. Similarly, transcription levels can be monitored to assess patient responses to anti-tumor therapies. Transcription levels will also provide prognostic information. For example, the level of transcription in a test sample can be compared to levels found in *bona fide* normal and tumor cells. More extreme deviations from normal expression levels indicate a poorer prognosis.

Transcription levels can be determined according to any means known in the art. These include, without limitation, Northern blots, nuclear run-on assays, *in vitro* transcription assays, primer extension assays, quantitative reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reactions (RT-PCR), and hybrid filter binding assays. These techniques are well known in the art. See J.C. Alwine, D.J. Kemp, G.R. Stark, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **74**, 5350 (1977); K. Zinn, D. Di-Maio, T. Maniatis, *Cell* **34**, 865 (1983); G. Veres, R.A. Gibbs, S.E. Scherer, C.T. Caskey, *Science* **237**, 415 (1987).

Similarly, upregulated genes and downregulated genes can be detected by measuring expression of their protein products. This can be done by any means known in the art, including but not limited to Western (immuno) blot, enzyme linked immunoadsorbent assay, radioimmunoassay, and enzyme assay. Such techniques are well known in the art. Protein products can be detected in tissue samples of a test patient, using a suspect sample as a test sample, and a matched normal tissue sample from the same tissue type as a control. If normal tissue is not available then a closely related tissue type can be used. Desirably both the samples being compared will be from the same individual. Alternatively, aberrant expression levels of protein products can be detected in body samples, such as blood, serum, feces, urine, sputum. As a control, a normal matched sample can be used from a healthy individual. Aberrant expression levels of transcripts can also be detected in such body samples, particularly in blood and serum.

Probes for use in the assays for transcription levels of particular genes or sets of genes may be RNA or DNA. The probes will be isolated substantially free of other cellular RNAs or DNAs. If the reagent contains one probe then it will comprise at least 50% of the nucleic acids in the reagent composition. If the reagent contains more than one probe, then the proportion will decrease accordingly, so that specific probes will still comprise at least 50% of the nucleic acids in the reagent composition.

Probes can be labeled according to any means known in the art. These may include radioactive labels, fluorescent labels, enzymatic labels, and binding partner labels such as biotin. Means for labeling and detecting probes are well known in the art. Probes comprise at least 10, 11, 12, 15, 20, or 30 contiguous nucleotides of a selected gene.

This invention provides proteins or polypeptides expressed from the polynucleotides of this invention, which is intended to include wild-type and recombinantly produced polypeptides and proteins from procaryotic and eucaryotic host cells, as well as muteins, analogs and fragments thereof. In some embodiments, the term also includes antibodies and anti-idiotypic antibodies.

It is understood that functional equivalents or variants of the wild-type polypeptide or protein also are within the scope of this invention, for example, those having conservative amino acid substitutions. Other analogs include fusion proteins comprising a protein or polypeptide.

The proteins and polypeptides of this invention are obtainable by a number of processes well known to those of skill in the art, which include purification, chemical synthesis and recombinant methods. Full length proteins can be purified from a colon or pancreatic cell or tissue lysate by methods such as immunoprecipitation with antibody, and standard techniques such as gel filtration, ion-exchange, reversed-phase, and affinity chromatography using a fusion protein as shown herein. For such methodology, see for example Deutscher et al. (1999) Guide To Protein Purification: Methods In Enzymology (Vol. 182, Academic Press). Accordingly, this invention also

provides the processes for obtaining these proteins and polypeptides as well as the products obtainable and obtained by these processes.

5 The proteins and polypeptides also can be obtained by chemical synthesis using a commercially available automated peptide synthesizer such as those manufactured by Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems, Inc., Model 430A or 431A, Foster City. The synthesized protein or polypeptide can be precipitated and further purified, for example by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). Accordingly, this invention also provides a process for chemically synthesizing the proteins of this invention by providing the
10 sequence of the protein and reagents, such as amino acids and enzymes and linking together the amino acids in the proper orientation and linear sequence.

Alternatively, the proteins and polypeptides can be obtained by well-known recombinant methods as described, for example, in Sambrook et al., (1989), supra, using the host cell and vector systems described above.

15 Also provided by this application are the polypeptides and proteins described herein conjugated to a detectable agent for use in the diagnostic methods. For example, detectably labeled proteins and polypeptides can be bound to a column and used for the detection and purification of antibodies. They also are useful as immunogens for the production of antibodies as
20 described below. The proteins and fragments of this invention are useful in an in vitro assay system to screen for agents or drugs, which modulate cellular processes.

The proteins of this invention also can be combined with various liquid phase carriers, such as sterile or aqueous solutions, pharmaceutically
25 acceptable carriers, suspensions and emulsions. Examples of non-aqueous solvents include propyl ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and vegetable oils. When used to prepare antibodies, the carriers also can include an adjuvant that is useful to non-specifically augment a specific immune response. A skilled artisan can easily determine whether an adjuvant is required and select one.
30 However, for the purpose of illustration only, suitable adjuvants include, but

are not limited to Freund's Complete and Incomplete, mineral salts and polynucleotides.

This invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising any of a protein, analog, mutein, polypeptide fragment, antibody, antibody
5 fragment or anti-idiotypic antibody of this invention, alone or in combination with each other or other agents, and an acceptable carrier. These compositions are useful for various diagnostic and therapeutic methods.

Antibodies can be generated using the proteins encoded by the transcripts identified by the tags disclosed herein. Use of all or portions of the
10 protein as immunogens is routine in the art. Similarly, fusion proteins can be used as immunogens. Antibodies can be affinity purified using the proteins or portions thereof used as immunogens. Similarly, monoclonal antibodies specifically immunoreactive with the protein sequences of the invention can be generated according to techniques which are well known in the art.

Antibodies can be used analytically to quantitate the expression of
15 particular transcripts identified herein as upregulated or downregulated in cancer. In addition, antibodies can be conjugated or non-covalently linked to cytotoxic agents, such as cytotoxins, radionuclides, chemotherapeutic drugs, etc. Such antibodies can be used therapeutically to specifically target cancer
20 cells in which the protein antigens are upregulated. These include the proteins encoded by the transcripts identified by the tags shown in Tables 2, 4, and 5. Means of making such linked cytotoxic antibodies and of administering the same are well known in the art.

Also provided by this invention is an antibody capable of specifically
25 forming a complex with the proteins or polypeptides as described above. The term "antibody" includes polyclonal antibodies and monoclonal antibodies. The antibodies include, but are not limited to mouse, rat, and rabbit or human antibodies.

Laboratory methods for producing polyclonal antibodies and
30 monoclonal antibodies, as well as deducing their corresponding nucleic acid sequences, are known in the art, see Harlow and Lane (1988) supra and

Sambrook et al. (1989) supra. The monoclonal antibodies of this invention can be biologically produced by introducing protein or a fragment thereof into an animal, e.g., a mouse or a rabbit. The antibody producing cells in the animal are isolated and fused with myeloma cells or heteromyeloma cells to produce hybrid cells or hybridomas. Accordingly, the hybridoma cells producing the monoclonal antibodies of this invention also are provided.

Thus, using the protein or fragment thereof, and well known methods, one of skill in the art can produce and screen the hybridoma cells and antibodies of this invention for antibodies having the ability to bind the proteins or polypeptides.

If a monoclonal antibody being tested binds with the protein or polypeptide, then the antibody being tested and the antibodies provided by the hybridomas of this invention are equivalent. It also is possible to determine without undue experimentation, whether an antibody has the same specificity as the monoclonal antibody of this invention by determining whether the antibody being tested prevents a monoclonal antibody of this invention from binding the protein or polypeptide with which the monoclonal antibody is normally reactive. If the antibody being tested competes with the monoclonal antibody of the invention as shown by a decrease in binding by the monoclonal antibody of this invention, then it is likely that the two antibodies bind to the same or a closely related epitope. Alternatively, one can pre-incubate the monoclonal antibody of this invention with a protein with which it is normally reactive, and determine if the monoclonal antibody being tested is inhibited in its ability to bind the antigen. If the monoclonal antibody being tested is inhibited then, in all likelihood, it has the same, or a closely related, epitopic specificity as the monoclonal antibody of this invention.

The term "antibody" also is intended to include antibodies of all isotypes. Particular isotypes of a monoclonal antibody can be prepared either directly by selecting from the initial fusion, or prepared secondarily, from a parental hybridoma secreting a monoclonal antibody of different isotype by using the sib selection technique to isolate class switch variants using the

procedure described in Steplewski et al. (1985) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 82:8653 or Spira et al. (1984) J. Immunol. Methods 74:307.

This invention also provides biological active fragments of the polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies described above. These "antibody fragments" retain some ability to selectively bind with its antigen or immunogen. Such antibody fragments can include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Fab,
- (2) Fab',
- (3) F(ab')₂,
- (4) Fv, and
- (5) SCA

A specific example of "a biologically active antibody fragment" is a CDR region of the antibody. Methods of making these fragments are known in the art, see for example, Harlow and Lane, (1988) supra.

The antibodies of this invention also can be modified to create chimeric antibodies and humanized antibodies (Oi, et al. (1986) BioTechniques 4(3):214). Chimeric antibodies are those in which the various domains of the antibodies' heavy and light chains are coded for by DNA from more than one species.

The isolation of other hybridomas secreting monoclonal antibodies with the specificity of the monoclonal antibodies of the invention can also be accomplished by one of ordinary skill in the art by producing anti-idiotypic antibodies (Herlyn, et al. (1986) Science 232:100). An anti-idiotypic antibody is an antibody which recognizes unique determinants present on the monoclonal antibody produced by the hybridoma of interest.

Idiotypic identity between monoclonal antibodies of two hybridomas demonstrates that the two monoclonal antibodies are the same with respect to their recognition of the same epitopic determinant. Thus, by using antibodies to the epitopic determinants on a monoclonal antibody it is possible to identify other hybridomas expressing monoclonal antibodies of the same epitopic specificity.